

THE ART

OF

FAIR BUILDING:

Represented in the Figures of

Several uprights of houses, with their

Ground plots, fitting for persons of several Qualities.

Wherein is divided each Room and Office according to their most convenient occasion, with their Heights, Depths, Lengths, and Breadths according to Proportion.

WITH

Rules and Directions for the placing of the Doors, VV indows, Chimnies, Beds, Stairs, and other conveniencies; with their just Measures for the best advantage both of Commodiousness, Health, Strength, and Ornament.

Also a Description of the Names and Proportions of the Members belonging to the framing of the Timber-work, with Directions and Examples for the placing of them.

By Pierre Le Muet, Archite & in Ordinary to the French King, and Surveyor of his Defigns and Fortifications in the Frovince of Picardy.

Published in English by Robert Pricke, for the use and benefit of all persons that are concerned or take delight in the samous art of Fair Building.

Licensed Feb. 1.1670. Roger L'Estrange.

LONDON:

Printed for Robert Pricke in White-cross street over against the Cross Keys, and at the Golden Lion at the corner of New Cheapside next Bethlem; where likewise you may have choice of other books of Architecture, also Maps. Copy-books, Italian, French, and Dutch Prints, M.D.C. LXX.



TO THE

READER.

Hat which first gave the occasion to men to build was Necessity; whenas being oppressed with the untemperateness of the air, and toiled with the excess of the heats of the Sun, with the extremities of cold, with the tedeous vexations of the snows, hail, and rains; they endeavoured to get under a Covering, even in the first and

tenderest age of the world, as also to defend themselves from the invasion of fierce andcruel beasts. It may be believed, that the ignorance of the Understandings of that age did not suffer them to build very stately buildings, but that by degrees their Successors setting their hands to the work, (as it happeneth in every other thing to be refined in process of time) obtained a far greater skill in the art of building, and that they left Instructions thereof, which their Posterity have still enriched, even unto perfection. All the Historians give us to understand, that the Asyrians and Medes were famous Builders, infomuch as they made both houses and walls of Cities of an immense and most incredible greatness; as also the Persians. And the Pyramides of Egypt still do (even at this day) serve for a witnesse, how much the people of that Country busied themselves in buildings. That to renowned Temple of Salomon was the reason, that there is no body can doubt but that the Hebrews had likewise a very great and most perfect understanding in Architecture. Nevertheless I shall say, that the Western people, having continually augmented the Sciences which they received from the Eastern, have likewise surpassed in the knowledge of Archite. Eture all the Nations that I have named. The Greeks first became excellent therein; the Italians afterwards framed marvellous work; and the French at this time are able to practife all that which both the one and the other have known therein; having also upon the same subject brought to light many singular and admirable Inventions: in such manner that one may well avouch, that if Art hath ever contributed together with Nature to bring any thing to perfection, its design hath more happily succeded in the accomplishment of the buildings of our France, then in any other subject (wherein it hath strived to busie it self) whatsoever. For as Nature (being favoured by the temperate situation of the Kingdom) hath caused us to see there almost in every place, that in abundance which she hath but scattered and sowen here and there

To the READER.

in divers quarters of the Earth. Even so Art, by the ornament of sumptuous buildings, hath taken care to beautifie it, by these means bringing an unspeak. able contentment to the eyes of men; causing them to todge most pleasantly and stately, which is one of the most delightful contents of this life. But it would be a supersuous thir g to discourse in this place of the fair building of such Edifices, feeing that our intention is onely to shew to the publick view, the manner of building upon any kind of bigness propounded: to the end that in particular houfes one may observe the comeliness and conveniency proportionable to that, which one may behold ordinarily in publick buildings, and other houses of Enter-Therefore I have begun with the smallest space upon which one may tainment. build, unto such a greatness as we find many persons to possess of places of the like measure; and afterwards I shall work upon more spacious places, and declare all that may conveniently be made thereupon. And herein (Reader) I have conceived my self no less to assist thee, then if I had discoursed profoundly of Architecture, and set forth all its rules: which yet nevertheless I do not renounce, as hoping within a small time to satisfie the curiosity of every one upwhich shall be then when I shall publish my Designs conon this point. cerning Royal Buildings, where thou shalt see the divers Orders of Pillars en. tirely observed, and the Edifices erected according to them, with such enrichments as are most agreeable thereto. I hope there shall be found there whatfoever serveth for the adorning of Palaces and Churches, and I shall make as it were an abridgment of all that is necessary for the raising of great buildings. Receive in the mean time (Reader) this Work, which I dedicate to the benefit of every one, and thereby you shall oblige me (by accepting it favourably) to labour more and more for the benefit of the Publick.



BRIEF DISCOURSE

Of all that which ought to be observed in the Framing of every BUILDING.



N the framing of every Building we must have regard to the durableness thereof, to the pleasantness and conveniency, to the comly proportion, and to the healthfulness of each room therein.

The durableness of it consisteth in the working of it with substantial stuff; but because that this is different according to the diversity of places, there can be no particular Rules given thereof. This must be referred to the discretion and judgment of him that buildeth, the which shall direct himself by the knowledge that he

hath gotten by experience of the goodness of the said Materials.

To give a due thickness to the Walls, agreeable to the height, and the weight which one would have them to bear. Now forasmuch as that dependeth partly on the goodness of the said Materials, the knowledge whereof cannot be got but upon the said places, we have also referred this point to the discretion of the Master builder: having for this purpose taken within the Work all the Longitudes and Latitudes of our Defigns. And nevertheless the thickness which we have therein used, may be observed and followed with all Cafety in the Buildings, which shall be made at Paris, and there round about: in the which (as alrogether elsewhere) it will be good to observe, that whenas the thickness of common buildings shall be determined, as concerning that which is to be under the ground, one must reduce the whole into two thirds, as for that which shall be above the ground; and this by the means of two Divisions on the one part and the other.

To cause that the burthens above may be placed upon parts able to bear them up, and because that the Planchers, and all that one placeth above, are born up by the beams; one must take good heed that he place not the said Beams upon empty places, as upon Windows or Gates. In brief, one must take care that empty things be placed upon the empty, as the solid upon the folid. He must also take heed, that he cause not the Beams to pass through the Chimnies, by reason of the inconvenience that may happen And he must likewise take heed that the length of the Beams be not exceffive, having regard

to their thickness; upon which, and upon the goodness of the wood, dependeth the whole strength.

To give to the Joysts a fitting length, according to the proportion of their thickness; for the longer they are, the more weak they are in their middle part. And for this cause it is good that the Beams (the which do serve as a Rule for the length of the Joysts) be separated from between nine to twelve seet asunder, and (being constrained) and obtained in need that they bear within the thickness of the Wall between fifteen and eighteen inches on each fide, and more if it may be done. And to the end that the Planchers may have the strength requisite, the Joysts shall be divided in such a manner, as there shall be as much full as empty, for this also will serve for ornament.

As concerning the pleafantness and conveniency, it must be observed

That the Appartments or divers Rooms be placed the one next to the other, according to the necessity or use which they have the one of the other, and yet not encumbred one with the other, or as little as may be possibly.

That the principal Rooms, as the Halls and chiefest Chambers, be accompanied with a Wardrobe, and

also with a Closet, if it may be.

That the Rooms of the same story be placed even with each other, as far as may be possible.

That every Room be of a largeness convenient for the service for which you have intended it. effect this, it will be convenient, in places where you are not otherwise compelled, to observe the Meafures following.

The Hall shall have from twenty two to twenty four feet of bredth, for which cause we may allow from thirty four to thirty six feet of length. But in great buildings it will be convenient to allow for the length twice the bredth. And when there shall be made Necessary rooms or Cellars under ground, it will be convenient to allow them about eight, nine, or ten feet under the Joysts, or from nine to ten feet under the Crown of the Arch of the Vaults in depth.

The height of the first story, upon the lengths and bredths aforementioned for the Halls, may be from thirteen to fourteen feet, and you shall augment it according to the same proportion, when you shall

allow more for the length and bredth of the Hall.

For the height of the second flory, it will be convenient to allow to it from twelve to thirteen feet under the Joysts.

To the third story from eleven to twelve feet.

And if one would make Chambers in the Garrets, whether it be in the third or fourth story, it will fuffice to allow them eight or nine feet of height.

For the Chambers, they shall have twenty two or twenty four feet : and it is always necessary that they be fquare.

In the framing of the Chambers one must have a regard for the placing of the Bed, which is ordinarily about fix feet square, and the space between the bed and the wall from four to fix feet; as also for the fituation of the Chimney, the which is confideration hereof ought not to be fituate just in the midst, but distant therefrom about two feet, whereby place may be allowed for the Bed, and by this means the Inequality is less perceived.

The leffer Wardrobe shall have in largeness from nine to ten feet, and having more room, from fifteen

to fixteen feet.

The doors within the Lodging shall have two feet and an half of bredth, and three feet at the most, in great buildings four feet.

Their height shall be from fix feet and an half to seven feet.

The Gares for the Coaches shall have seven feet and an half at least of breadth, when you are compelled thereto; and from eight to nine, when nothing constraineth you. The heighth shall be of one breadth but when you shall have the heighth at your pleasure, it will be convenient to allow to it the double of the breadth.

The Stair-case shall have from eleven to twelve feet of breadth; but (being confined) nine feet shall

The heighth of the Steps shall be from five inches and an half to fix inches.

The breadth of the Step shall be one foot besides the Projector, the which may be of two inches or thereabout.

And it must be observed, that where it shall be convenient to make the Steps in turning, we can make no more then ten in the half circle, which are five in the quarter of the circle. And if the breadth of the Stair-case come to eighteen feet more or less, one may make about twelve steps in the half circle.

The Windows shall have opening from four feet to four feet and an half between the two Jaums. For their heights, they shall reach as near to the Planchers or Joysts as can be made, about fix, eight, ten, and twelve inches at the most. For by these means the Halls or Chambers are the better enlightened, and doing otherwise they will be darkish and fad.

But if the manner of the building outward should compell to make the top of the Window lower then the measure aforesaid; in this case you must make the inside of it with a back arch or bowing towards the Plancher or boarded floor, to the end that it may be enlightened the more thereby.

The Upholders of the Windows shall have from two feet eight inches unto three feet at most. The Transoms or Cross-bars of the Windows shall have the thickness from four to five inches.

Their Leaf-works shall be from one inch and an half to two inches at the most, that the more strength may be kept in the hinder part of them, and that the Frames and Borders of wood, which bear the Shuts or Joyners work to make fast the Windows, may have convenient strength.

The Jaums of the Windows shall be strongly fastened, and have Projectors about two inches at least, that the Joyners work may be fastened against the walls, and within the said Leaves; and it would be needful, that the first Leaves should be framed after the length of the Shutters in; for by this means they cause less hinderance, and afford more clearness. And this rule concerneth as well the durableness, as the

The Chimnies of the Halls shall have within the Work from fix to seven feet between the two sides, and it will be good to make the Funnels of them between the thickness of the Wall, if it be wholly yours; if not, they shall be backed over again, in places where they may correspond with those of the Chambers, the which will be distant but very little from the middest, as it hath been said: and if it be possible, you must make the Chimny to be seen in the front by him that shall enter into the Hall.

The height shall be between four and five feet, reaching unto the Tossels or Bend of the Mantle-tree. The Provector of the Jaums shall be between two feet and an half to three feet from the Walls to

The Jaums or fides of the Chimnies shall have between seven and nine inches of thickness at the most, according to the manner of Arcitecture, by which one shall desire to set them out.

The Chimneys of the Chambers shall have in breadth five feet, or five and an half, and shall be placed as aforefaid, in respect of the place of the Bed.

Their height shall be four feet, or four and an half, unto the Mantle-tree and Flat-bands.

Their Provecture shall be from two feet to two and an half, from the back of the Chimney unto the fore part of the sides or Jaums.

The Chimneys in the Wardrobe shall be four feet, or four and an half, broad.

Their height from four to five feet reaching under the Mantle-tree.

The Provecture two feet three inches.

The opening of the Chimnies generally shall have between eleven and twelve inches at the top of the Funnel; and for the Chimneys of great Kitchens fifteen inches, in respect of the great Fires which are great single ke made there 3 and they shall be brought up as streight as may be possible, because that for want of so doing

Their length shall be between four and fix feet, if the Chimneys have fix feet below within the work; they shall be lessened within their Mantle-trees by the slopings of their lower parts, and their Funels shall be drawn by a Plumet.

The floping or bending within the Chimneys, otherwise called the Toffel or first bending beginneth from the Mantle-treeand reacherh unto the Plancher or Seeling.

The fair Ordering or Comeliness consisteth in the Symmetry or equal Proportion, which must be taken according to the breadth or height.

According to the largeness it is fit that the parts equally distant from the middle be equal between themselves

That the parts be proportionable to the whole, and amongst themselves.

According to the height, it is fit that the parts, in which a Symmetry shall be observed in respect of their breadth or largeness, may be also of the same Perpendicular in their height. For it may happen, that one part of equal proportion in bredth, may not be also in height: For example, the half-crosses or meetings of Pillars, the which you may place in an equal diftance from the middle of the Building; nevertheless the Frontlets which shall be put upon them, shall not reach to the height of those of the whole croffes: so also that which shall be equally proportioned in bredth, shall not be also in height, therefore such works are to be avoided.

Concerning the Healthfulness of the soweral parts of the Building

You shall provide for the same, by causing the Halls' and Rooms of the first story to be made higher then the furface of the ground they stand on about two feet or more, according to the moistness of the place in which you shall build: for indoing this you may provide not onely for the healthfulness, but also for the fair prospect; by this means rendering your building more starely and better enlightened. For making the Gellars or Neoessary rooms under ground, it will be convenient that the half of their height

be within the ground, and the other half above.

You see here that which we have thought necessary to discourse concerning the General Rules, the which if they be not entirely observed in the first Designs of our Buildings, you must not think it strange, forasmuch as the smalness of space in breadth hath constrained us to go out of our own Rules. For the particular Confiderations, they shall be observed in the Designs and Discourse that we shall make upon each place: upon which we shall give you advice once for all, that whatsoever is placed on the righthand may be set on the left, without changing any dimension, according as the largeness of the Aspect, or some better Light, or the goodness of some Neighbouring wall, or some other important confideration, shall invite you to chuse rather the one then the other.

AN ADVERTISEMENT

Concerning the Measures or Fathoms of the Works, as well for the Masonry as for the Ground plots.

He Measures which are used in measuring all things are either Lineary, or Supersicial, or Solid

The Lineary Measures are those which have but one onely dimension, in the which there is only confidered the length, without any breadth or thickness: as when we make mention of the length onely of a Hall or Chamber, or of its breadth onely, or else of its beigth alone, without any respect to its other dimensions; or else, as when we say, that from such a Village to another is two leagues, we speak onely of

the length between them.

Of these Lineary Measures the most common is the Lineary Ell, Fathom, or Perch, which is divided into six feet Royal, or by the Standard, which is also a Lineary Measure. The length both of the one and of the other is expressed in the Chastelet of Paris, and we have represented in the margin the measure of one foot, whereby every one may know of what measure it is that we have spoken in our Designs, and that ge may reduce the others to the same, according as he shall think fit.

The Foot is divided into twelve Inches, and the Inch into twelve parts or lines, which is the least Measure that is used in Architecture.

The Superficial Measures are those which have two dimensions, Length and Breadth: as when we say, that a Chamber containeth fixteen fathoms square, we understand thereby that it hath four lineary fathoms in one sense, and as many in another; seeing that if you multiply the length and breadth the one by the other, you have its Superficies; in such manner as when one lineary fathom containth six feet, the Superficial suthom shall contain six times six feet, which will be thirty six feet Superficial. In like manner an Arpent or Acre of ground contains ten times ten Perches, which are an hundred Perches Superficial.

The Solid or Massive Measures are those which have three dimensions, Length, Breadth, Thickness, or Depth: as when we say, that in such an empty piece of ground there are threescore and sour sathems, and that the length, the breadth, and the depth thereof are equal, we understand that there are sour sathems of length upon sour of breadth, and four of depth; so that four times four make sixteen, and four times sixteen make sixty and four: So that for to know how many Solid and Massive fathoms any Work doth contain, you must multiply the length by the bread b, and then multiply the Product of these two by the depth or thickness, and in this signification one Solid or Massive fathom, or Cube, containeth two hundred and sixteen feet Solid, Gubes, or Massive, which are fix times fix Lineary feet.

The Foot Royal divided into Twelve Inches.

The Division of the first Place, having of Bredth twelve Feet, and of Depth, from twenty one feet and an half, to any other which shall be less then twenty five Feet.



N this first Ground-plot of twelve feet of breadth, upon twenty one feet and an half of depth, the bredth of the Hall is of nine feet, and the passage of three feet; the depth is divided into an Hall or room of fourteen feet, and into a Court of five feet and an half of bredth: and the rest of the bredth over all this depth is imployed in a Stair-case, which shall have six feet in the square, where under the

spreading of the stairs the Privy shall be made. At one of the corners of the Court, near unto the Hall, is the Well: for the going down into the Collar, it shall be made in the passage by means of a Trap. door, as well in this Figure as in those that follow, unto the sixth division of the sixth plot.

As concerning the second story, the Chamber shall take up the breadth as well of the hall as of the passage; and therefore it shall have twelve teet of breath, and for the depth it is to be regulated by that of the hall below, which is sourcess seet. The rest of this plane or second story different not from the first.

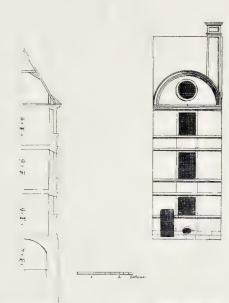
And when upon this same bredth of building the dept', ihould be found between twenty one feet and an half and twenty five, the measures of the largeness remaining in their Entire, you must divide the overplus of the depth in the court and in the hall, according to the desire of the Master of the works

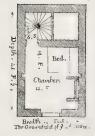
And we have thought fit to declare all the measures of the buildings, upon the particular discourse which we have made of the framing of each of them: although that we have marked then out by Figures upon the planes or ground-plot, for the more persect instruction of them which are less exercised in the knowledge of the planes or ground-plots.

And as concerning the heights, the first story shall have nine seet under the Joyst, from the floor of the hall; and the thickness of the Plancher (the Joyst being contained) shall have eight inches, which will be more then sufficient upon so small a bredth; whereof the whole height will be of nine teet eight inches: the which being divided into eighteen steps, there will be six inches, sive parts of an inch, and two thirds, for the height of each of them. The which division shall be observed also for the second story, the which is nine soot high as the first. The third story hath eight seet of height under the Joyst, and eight inches of thickness, the Joyst and Plancher therein contained. This height of eight feet eight inches, being divided into sixteen steps, we shall allow six inches and an half of height for each of them, which are two thirds of a part more then the other steps, and therefore their difference will not be discerned.

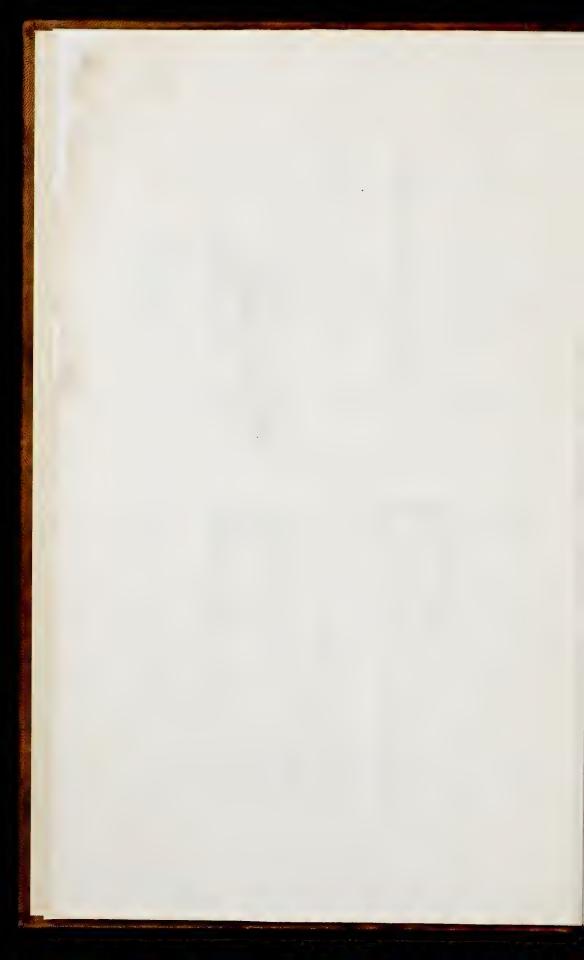
The Garrets shall be above.

And because the coming forth necessary for the Stair-case is hindered by the height which must be given to the Privy, they shall go down from the Court to the Privy by two steps, whereof one shall be within the Court, and the other within the Privy, having each of them nine inches of height.









3(5)

The Division of the second Place, baving the same breadth of welve feet upon twenty five of depth; the which shall serve likewise unio fifteen feet of bredth, and thirty five and an half of depth, the whole inclusively.

Ven as the whole breadth is in nothing different from that of the fore-going Figure, so there shall not be any difference in the parts. Therefore the Hall shall have nine feet in breadth, and the Passage three; and so for the story above, the Chamber shall have the whole breadth of twelve seet. But the dividing the depth may be done in two manners; the one as the fore-going, without a Closet, allowing the remainder of the depth which this Figure hath more then the former, to the Hall, or to the Court, or else

partly to the one and partly to the otler. The second manner is in making a Closet at the end of the Hall, and of the same breadth of nine-feet upon three and an half deep, which is the least that you can allow to the Closet; and this same depth of three seet and an half is also the greatest that you can allow to the Closet in this present depth. For if you make it deep. er, you shall not have room enough for the situation of the bed; and in this manner there will remain fourteen feet deep as well for the Hall as the Chamber,

And it must be observed, that from this breadth unto that of nineteen feet, the Closet cannot be made otherwise; but coming to twenty, one may change it, as shall be shewed

hereafter.

And where the breadth of the place shall be greater then twelve feet, and less then sifteen, the remainder shall be allowed to the breadth of the Hall and the Chamber, leaving always the Pallage of three feet.

And as concerning the depth, from twenty five feet unto thirty five and an half, the remainder thereof shall be added to the Hall, the Closet, and Court, at the discretion of the

Builder.

The heights shall be nine feet under the Joysts, for the first and second stories, and eight for the third, as in the foregoing Figure: and accordingly the same height of steps shall be followed in the present work.

The Precaution as concerning the coming out of the Stairs above the Privy shall be kept,

as in the precedent Figure.

The first Division of the third Place, from fifteen feet of breadth unto eighteen and an half, and of depth from thirty five feet and an half unto forty eight and an half.

His may be made in three different manners, to each of which we have appropriated its Design. The first keepeth the division in the breadth of the former, in the Hall of twelve feet, and the Passage of three; but the depth addeth to the foregoing a Kitchen below, and a Wardrobe above instead of a Closet. The Stair-case keepeth its first situation and breadth, but not its first shape: For its depth, containing the Stairs, is augmented thereby unto ten seet, which is that of the Court, and the Steps stand for Wards on the Front to them that enter in; which could not be done in the former Designs. The Kitchen therefore shall have nine seet in depth, the Hall sisteen, and the Court ten, as hath been faid : and in this Division one may change the places of the Hall and the Kitchen very eafily, there being no question of translating the Inclosure, reserving to each of them its own depth. The which also may be understood of the story above, as one will; for a finuch as they may leave it in its own shape, with changing that beneath.

Further, we would represent the shape of the Fore-part of the Building Bias wife or sloping, because that this happeneth commonly in the Situations of the Platforms of Towns, to shew thereby, that although that one of the Fronts or Faces be Bias, yet we need not cease to make the Rooms or Appart-

ments with right angles. The which let it be once faid for all.

The height of the first and second story shall have ten feet under the Joysts, which shall be ten feet eight inches, containing the thickness of the Plancher, in which height the division in the Stair-case may be made two ways. The first, following the Design, according to which they ascend by nineteen steps; and therefore every step shall have six inches and nine parts of height. The second way may be used by allowing eight freps to the turning of the Stairs instead of ten, to make it more easie; and continuing the Stairs, by turning them even over against the Chamber, which will raise it four freps, and so we shall have in all twenty one freps: by the which the whole height of ten feet eight inches being divided, we shall have for the height of each frep fix inches and one part, according to this second manner.

The third frory hath nine feet in height under the Joysts, which shall be containing the thickness of the Plancher nine feet eight inches, which being divided by nineteen steps, will allow us six inches and one

part for the height of each.

Above there may be Granaries or Chambers in Garrets, from seven to eight feet under the Joysts. The inconvenience of the coming out of the Stairs above the Privy, may be avoided by the mariner fee win here before. down here before.

The second Division of the third Place.



He second manner of Division of the Ground-plot above mentioned keepeth that of the precedent in the breadth, which is divided in the Hall of twelve feet, and the Passage of three. The difference consistent in the changing the place of the Stairs and Kitchen, and in the enlargment of the Court for the story that is under, and in changing the place of the Chamber and Wardrobe in that above. The Hall shall have sitteen seet in depth, the Kitchen nine, upon

eight and an half of broadth, for a finuch as the rest is employed in the Stair case, which hath six is conformable to that below, except the Passage; so that the Chamber will have fifteen seet in square, the whole within the work, as above.

The height of the first and second story shall have ten seet under the Joyst, which will be ten seet eight in hes, containing therein the thickness of the Plancher; the which divided by the nineteen steps of the stairs, will afford us six inches nine parts for the height of each step.

The height of the third ftory shall have nine feet eight inches, containing the thickness of the Plancher: and therefore each step shall have six inches and one part of height, as in the precedent Figure.

Above may be Granaries or Chambers in garrets, from seven to eight feet high under the Joy sis.

The third Division of the third Place.

He third manner of retaining the former Division in respect of the breadth in the Hall of twelve feet, and for the Passage three; but we must cause the place for the Stairs for the Kitchen and for the Hall to be changed.

The stairs therefore must be made on the Front, and of the same breadth of six seet square. Against the Nactor Spindle of the stairs shall be made a second door, which shall be stept shut, when the suff shall be opened: on the side of the stairs is the Kitchen, having in depth nine seet and an half, upon eight and an half of breadth; the Hall sisteen seet of depth, and at one of the end shall be made a little Napery or place for Linen; behind which shall be the Privy. The Court shall have nine seet and an half in depth, upon ten and an half of breadth.

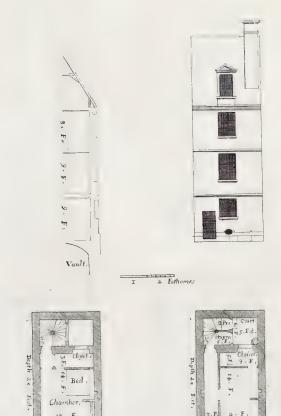
The ftory above the Wardrobe shall be wholly and over all, like to the Kitchen, and the Chamber shall have sitteen seet in square, in one corner of which a Closet shall extend the whole depth of the Court.

Ard from the bread h of fifteen feet unto eighteen and an half exclusively, you may keep the same division, always allowing three feet for the passage, and six for the stairs, and enlarging the other parts with the remainder. But as in respect of the depth from thirty sive feet and an half unto forty sive and an half, that augmentation shall be divided unto the Hall, the Kitchen, and the Court, according to the judgment and pleasure of the Master builder, as also the choice of one of the three Fashions aforegoing shall be reserved to him.

The height of the first and second story shall have ten sect under the Joysts, and nineteen step; and dividing the height of every step, it will be six inches and nine parts of an inch, as in the Figure a foregoing.

The height of the third ftory shall be (comprehending the Plancher) nine seet eight inches, and a like quantity of steps; and dividing the height of each of them, it will be six inches and one part.

Above may be Granaries or Chambers in the Garrets, between seven and eight seet under the Joysts, of height,



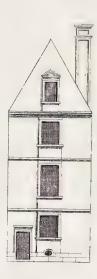
· bretth 12 Feet 1
The Groundplot of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ first (tory,

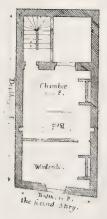
Breth. 12 Foot.
The Groundplot of fiecond story;

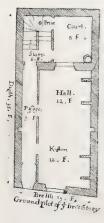
2.

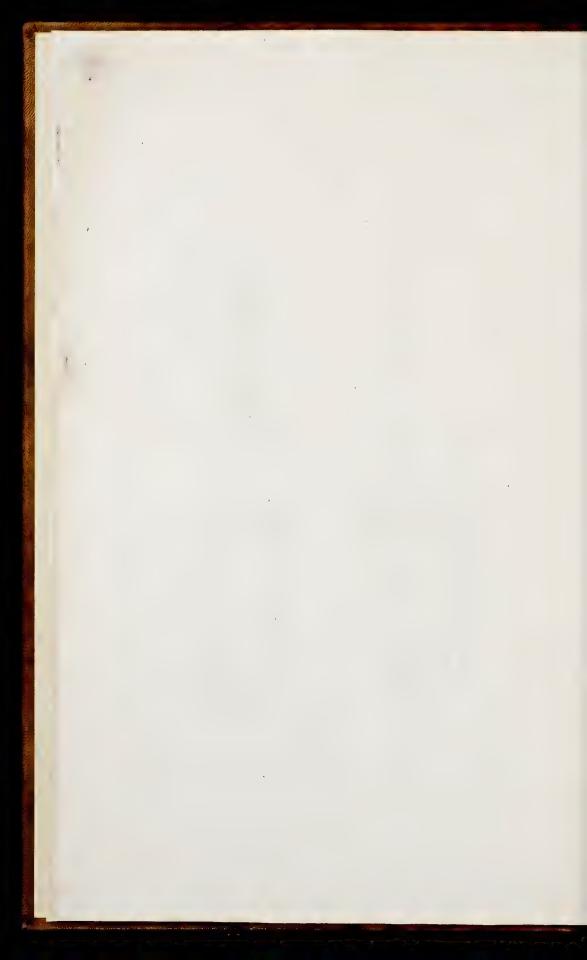


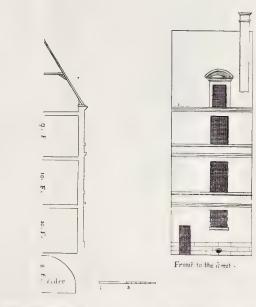










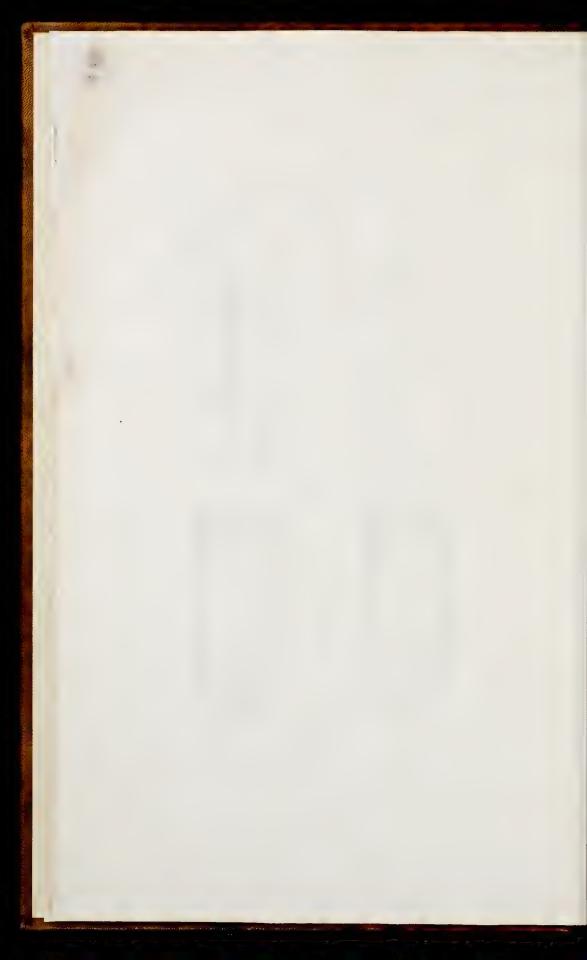


Cloffet 4. E.

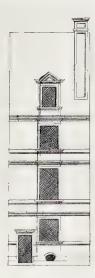
Second flories



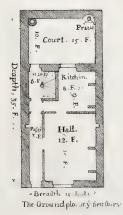
First Storie .

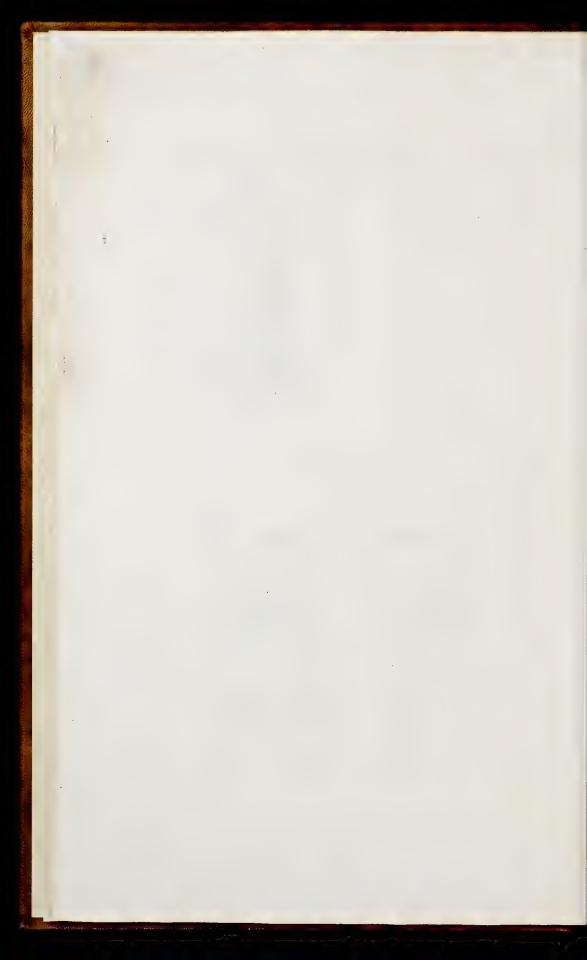












The Division of the fourth Place, from eighteen feet and an half of breadth unto twenty, and of depto

from fifty feet unto fixty one and an half.

N this Division you always keep that of the breadti, still allowing three feet for the Pallage, indiche well. the Hall and other 100ms. The difference from the former confifeth in a part more, which is made it the Hall and other 100ms. The difference from the former confifer in a part more, which is unabout end of the Court, which you may make lerve for a Stable, a Larden, or a Chimney, a might have fitteen feet of breadth upon feventeen of depth The Kinchen flut have of the Halls then flut have eighteen feet and an half of breadth upon nine of depth, on the fide of which thall be the States, alway in territy and an half of breadth upon nine of depth, on the fide of which thall be the States, alway in territy and an half of breadth upon eleven of depth; at the end of the which flut be the Lodging over the whole breadth of eighteen feet and an half upon ten and an andar angle of the late of a field breadth flut be the Privy, behind which fhall be the place of a field for a Boy. The above fhall follow the division of that below, and fhall have more a Gallery of three feet broad, for to go from one part of the house to the other. The Chamber therefore shall have eighteen feet and an half of breadth upon feventeen of depth, and

the house to the other. The Chamber therefore shall have eighteen feet and an half of breadth upon seventeen of dorth, and

the Wardrobe shall be eleven feet and an half broad upon nine deep.

And from the breadth of eighteen feet and an half unto twenty you may keep the fame divition, always allowing three feet for the Passage, and fix feet in square for the Stairs, and enlarging the other parts with the remainder. But as concernsing the depth, som fifty feet to fixty one and an half, the augmentation shall be divided upon the Hall, the Kitchen, the Court, and the Lodging room behind, according to the sudgment and pleasure of the Builder.

The being of the 500 and feeted flow of the submental building which is on the front. Stall have sen feet.

Court, and the Lodging room behind, according to the sudgment and pleasure of the Busider.

The height of the first and second fory of the principal body of the Busiders, which is on the front, shall have ten seet independing the chickness of the floor and seeling, which height behinded into injecteen steps of the Stairs, will yield us six inches and nine parts of an inch, for the height of each.

The third story shall have nine seet eight inches of height, comprehending the rhickness of the Loyds and Planchers, the which being divided with the like quantity of Steps, there will be like the stairs, and the control of the second sec

Above may be Granaries or Charpers in the Gairets, from teven to or the recentale, the Johns, which will be nine feet,

The height of the body of the Lodging behind shall have eight feet sour inches under the Johns, which will be nine feet,
comprehending the thickness of the Joyls and planche: and because that the neight of every Step is rix inches and more
Parts of an inch, you must ascend thirther by fix een steps, whereof twelve shall be taken in the Star-case, and the four as
well in the thickness of the Wall, as the depth of the Callery. well in the thickness of the Wall, as the depth of the Gallery.

The second story shall have nine feet under the Joysts, and nine feet eight inches, comprehending the thickness of the

Joysts and plancher, and above may be Granaries in Garrets.

The Direction of the first Places from twenty feet of breach have the second of jame depths to seem of rearlet?

He greatness of this Cround plot giver sust he advantages which we could not have in the foregoing; it is therefore that its Division is much different from the other and we may have the user to be could be such as the could be compared to the could be advantaged with the could be could not have in the foregoing; therefore that is Divisions is much different from the other, and we may have two contenting one, and a Stair case with two bottoms, and the Passage placed in the middelt, or in the corner, at our own choice whereas in the former Building at was necessary driven into the corner. The Passage men's appointed in the middeft of the breadth of the Edinero, son, eet the eadth; having on the one fide the hitchen and rene.

and on the other the Buttery final have in breadth eight feet upon ten of death; the Court final have thirteen feet of The Kitchen as also the Buttery final have in breadth eight feet upon ten of death; the breadth of the standbreadth upon nineteen of depth, and the refloct in a containing also the thickness of the wall. From the containing also the thickness of the wall. From the containing also the thickness of the wall. From the content of the depth (which sten feet) that he employed in a twenty feet of breadth upon eighteen feet of depth, and the test of the depth (which sten feet) that he employed in a little Court be 11d, and in a close that one of the correction the Hall, which flushbase his feet of breadth upon the fame depth of the Court.

For the flory above of the body of the Building before, you shall have the Chamber and Stairson the one side, and the

For the flory above of the body of the Building before, you finall have the Chamber and Stairson the one fide, and the Wardrobe on the other; the Chamber fault have thirteen feet of breadth upon ten of depth, and the Wardrobe feven tensor that the chamber factor is the Chamber and the Steps, that the Object of the Chamber is the Chamber and the Steps, that the Privy is for the body of the Building behind the Chamber factor have thirteen feet of breadth upon eighteen of depth, the Wardrobe feven feet of breadth upon fifteen of depth, it has the Clotet above final be like to that below.

This Distinor my be changed without altering any of the Meatures. Fift, by leaving the fault from the middle where it This Distinor my be changed without altering any of the Meatures. In fift, by leaving the fault from the middle where it the which may be done two ways; that is, by transpoling the Kitchen and the Buttery from one hand to the other, and is, the which may be done two ways; that is, by transpoling the Kitchen and the Buttery from one hand to the other, and for temporary the Stairs from their place, or else by making the fame change, and transpoling fits, all the sent. And on is not removing the Stairs from their place, or else by making the fame change, and transpoling all the sent. And on is feemed to be more of the change my be made by the sing away the Pallage from the middle, the fervice will be made under covert. Secondly, the change my be made by thing away the Pallage from the middle, the fervice will be made under covert. Secondly, the change my be made by the sing away the Pallage from the middle, the fervice will be made under covert. Secondly, the change my be made by the sing away the Pallage from the middle, the fervice will be made under covert. Secondly, the change my be made by the sing away the Pallage from the middle, the fervice will be made under covert. Secondly, the which doing, you that place the Kitchen and the Buttery one againfitheouter, and you may enlarge the Kitchen unto ten and twelve f

This Division may also be changed four ways, according to the Designs set forth by the Figure 3,4,5, and 6, by separa-ting the augmentation of the place, as well in breadth as in depth, to each room or appartment, as it shall be found most

And foor the breadth of twenty feet unto thirty you can change nothing in that Form; but you may well allow seven or And to active breadth of twenty feet unto thirty you can change nothing in that rolling but you may well allow feven or eight feet of breadth to your Stairs, and thereft to the Hall and other parts: and whenas your breadth shall exceed twenty four feet, you must change the stuation of your Beams from the I read into the depth; for the depth receiveth no other changing then that which is mentioned here above. And the time breadth remaining as above, if the depth exceedconvenient. ed not titty eig it feet, then we should not speak any more of making two Courts, but the Division might be made in one

of the two manuers to lowing.

The height of the first and second story of the body of the Building on the fore part shall have nine feet under the Loves, which will be nine feet eight inches, comprehending the thickness of the Joyss and Plancher: they shall ascend chitcher oy twenty one steps, and therefore the height of each shall be of five inches, six parts, and one third of a part.

From the shoot of the Court they shall go up by two steps to enter into the Hall of the chiefbody of the Building, which is belind, the which Hall shall have in height from the Floor to under the Joysts eleven seet eight inches, which will be comprehending the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, eleven seet eight inches. And because that the steps have five inches shall go the parts and which there will be need of twenty six, where of nineteed being on the Stains, there will be need of twenty six, where of nineteed being on the Stains, there will be need of twenty six, where of nineteed being on the Stains, there will be need of twenty six, where of nineteed being on the Stains, there will be need of twenty six, where of nineteed being on the Stains. complementing the thickness of the Joyns and Plancher, eleventeer eight inches. And recaute that the Heps have five inches, fix parts, and a third of height, there will be need of twenty fix, where of nineteed being on the States, there will comain leven steps, which shall be taken within the Turning thereof, which is upon the Court.

The second story of the chief body of the Building shall have ten seet under the Joysis, and eight inches of the shiekness

of the planetier, comprehending the Joyfis, and therefore shall ascend by twenty three steps of five inches and a half apiece. The thirdfory shall have nine feet eight inches, containing the thickness of the plancher, and descrete they shall go up

hitther by twenty and one fleps, offive inches and an half apiece.

Above may be Gian ries, or Chambers in Garrets, from feven to eight feet high under the Joyfis.

The Division of the fixth Place, of thirty feet of breadth unto thirty eight feet, and of fifty eight of depth unto an hundred.



N the first Figure of this Division, which is the eighth in order, the breadth of thirty seets divided into a P. slage of tour feet and an half, and an Hall of twerty five feet upon twenty in depth; the which is followed by the Court, which hath nireteen seet in depth, and in the work. The rest of the depth is employed in a Stair case, which lath clight seet in breadth with in the work. The rest of the depth is employed in a body of a Lodeing beland, having fifteen feet in depth when the beat has been seen.

I. dging beland, having titteen feet in depth, whereof the breadth is divided into a Kitchen of nine feet, and a Burtery of ten. The division of the second story followeth that of the first, except in the body of the Building before, where the Chamber shall have twenty feet in square, and the Wardrobe nine feet and an balt in breadth.

And when upon the fame breadth the depth should be found much greater, in such manner as one might have made a Court or Garden upon the back part, he might have caused that the body of the Building behind might be enlightened on both sides without changing the division of the parts.

We must note that in all the Designs aforegoing, in respect of the smallers of the breadth of the places, we have made use of inclosures of boards, which have but one inch of thickness. In the following, whereof the Posts and Summers about the treadth, we support them with Garpenters work and Plastering, deceive himself with the numbers by which the breadth and depth are marked; the which ought always to be understood within the work, as heretofore.

It must also be observed, that hitherto we have always allowed eight inches for the thickness of the Loysts and Plancher, which are three inches for the thickness of the Plancher, and five for those of the Loysts, which was fusficient for the small bearing of the Buildings aforegoing. Now for those which sollow we allow nine, whereof fix are for the thickness of the Joysts, and three for the thickness of the Plastering and Boards, which is neither encreased nor diminished.

As for the heights, the Floor of the Hall shall be higher by one foot then the surface of the Court, to the which Hall they shall ascend by two steps. The Hall shall have of height under the Joysts twelve feet three inches, and together with the Joysts and thickness of the Plancher thirteen feet; to the which height they shall ascend by twenty six steps of six inches each of them, whereof twenty three shall be upon the tarning of the Stairs sastened to the wall, and three other to that which looketh towards the Court.

The second story shall have eleven feet nine inches, containing the thickness of the Plancher, the which being divided by twenty six steps, it will afford us sive inches and sive parts for the height of each.

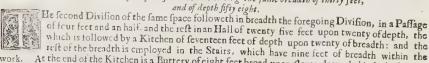
The third story shall have ten feet nine inches the third seed of the Plancher, the which

The third flory shall have ten feet nine inches, the thickness of the Plancher contained, the which being divided by twenty six steps, will allow five inches for the height of each.

Above may be Granaries or Chambers in the Garrets from feven to eight feet high under the Joysts. The body of the Building behind shall be also higher by a foot then the floor of the Court, to which I kewife they shall ascend by two steps, and shall have of height from the floor under the Joysts ten feet not inches, and with the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher eleven feet and an half: to which they shall ascend by twenty three steps or stairs, of six inches each. And for the second story it shall have of height under the Joysts nine feet eight it ches, and with the Joysts and Plancher ten feet sive inches, of which height must be deducted one foot and an half for the height of three steps, which are at the going up that looket towards the Court. There remain eight feet eleven inches to ascend by steps, which against the Wall.

Above may be Granaries or Chambers in Garrets, from feven to eight feet high under the Joysts.

The second Division of the fixth Place, having the same breadth of thirty feet,



work. At the end of the Kitchen is a Buttery of eight feet broad upon eleven deep, behind which is the Privy. And by these means we have made the body of the Building double, by placing the Gourt behind, which hath twenty one feet of breadth upon seventeen and an half of depth.

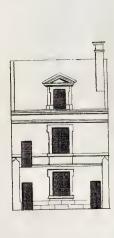
There is not any change in the story above, but onely that the Chamber hath twenty feet in square, and the Wardrobe nine and an half in breadth, where one may also make a Chimney, as is showed by the

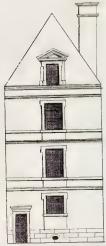
For the heights, the Hall shall have twelve feet three inches under the Joysts, and thirteen feet, containing the thickness of the Joysts and the Plancher; to the which story they shall ascend by twenty six feet of six inches apiece.

The fecond ftory shall have eleven feet nine inches of height, containing the thickness of the Plancher, and they shall ascend by twenty four steps.

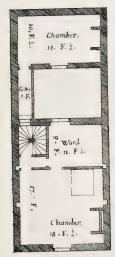
The third story shall have ten feet nine inches, containin the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which they shall ascend by twenty two steps.

Above may be made Granaries, or Chambers in Garrets, as in the foresaid manner

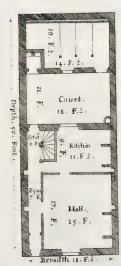




the front to & street

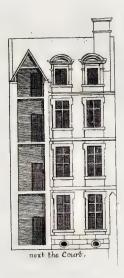


the fecord storic.



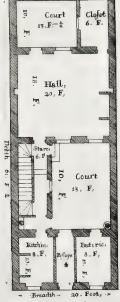
the first storie.







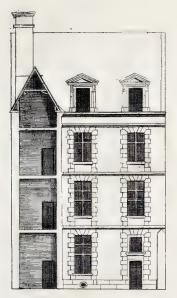




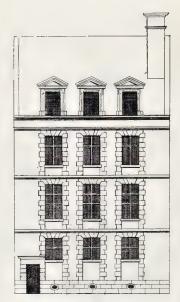
of the 2d story,

Ground plot of the First Story,

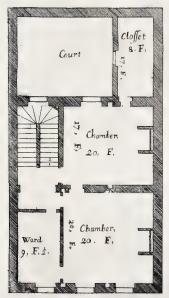




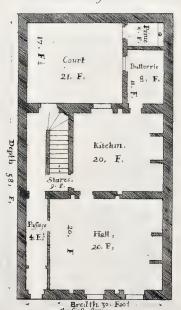
next the Court,



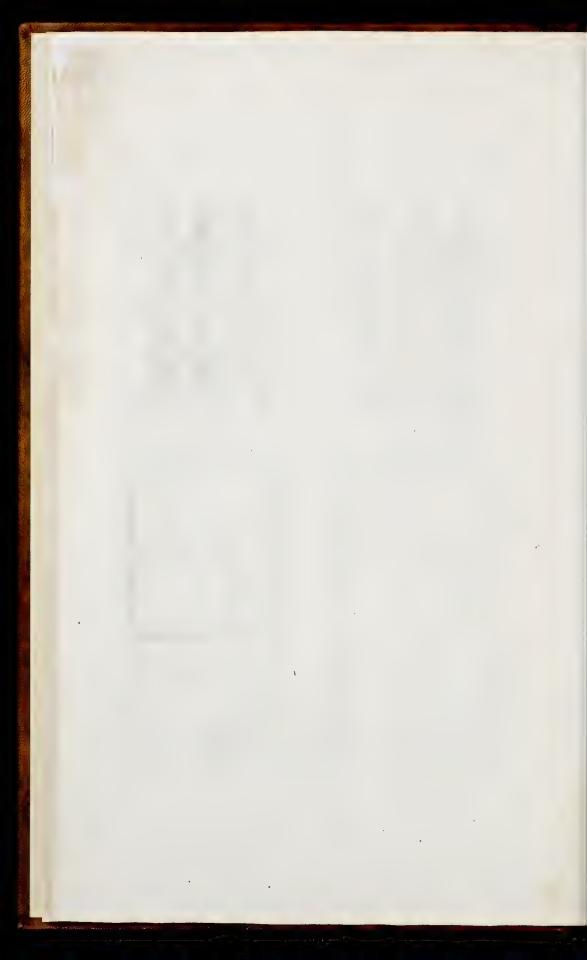
Front next the street:

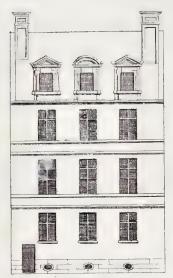


the second storie

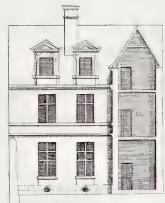


I 2 3 4 Fathomes

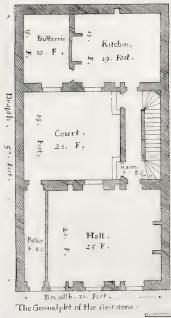


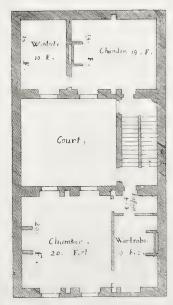


The Front to the street.

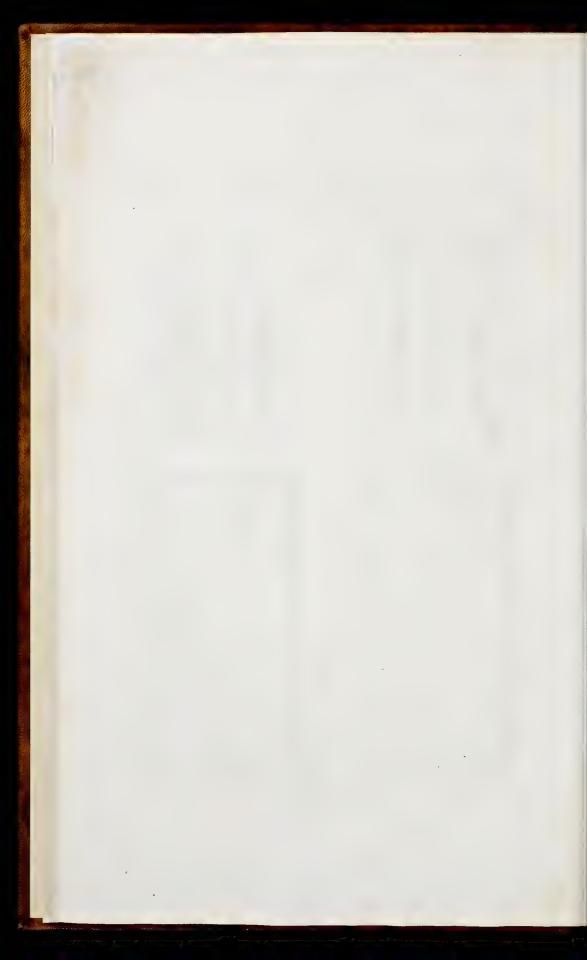


Front to the





the ferond form



The Division of the seventh Place, of thirty eight fect of breadth or thereabout, and of depth an hundred feet.



His Ground-plot hath but one only Division, because that all the change which can be made therein, may be reduced to two precedent Figures. therefore thirty eight feet of breadth upon an hundred of depth, and confiftt in two bodies of a Building; the first on the Front, whole breadth is divided into a Kitchen of fourteen feet broad upon twenty deep, and a Stable having equal dimensions with the Kitchen, and a passage for a Coach between the

two nine feet broad. Next followeth the Court, being thirty feet deep upon twentie eight broad, and the rest of the breadth upon this whole depth is imployed in a Stair case, which hath nine feet of breadth, and in a Larder of the like breadth, upon teven feet deep, joyn-

ing to the Kitchen.

The principal body of the Building, which is on the back part, confisteth in a Hall being twenty five feet broad upon twenty two feet deep, and in the rest of the breadth is a Chamber or little Hall, between which and the Stairs there is a Passage of sour feet, at the bottom of which the Privy shall be placed. In the rest of the depth shall be a Garden, into which they shall enter by the hall, or by the little hall, as they please.

The ftory above hath the same divisions with that below, except that on the Front of the body of the building over the Stable is a Chamber, upon the Passage a Wardrobe, and upon

It will happen sometimes, that the Ground-plot proposed shall have more breadth then the Kitchen a Closet. that aforefaid, and less depth then shall be requisite to frame two bodies of a building, in the situation wherein they are in the Figures precedent, and then the Order must be changed according to one of the manners which shall be set down hereafter.

The going down to the Cellar shall be made under the Stairs, as well in the principal body of the building, as in that on the front; and if one would have it to, on the fide of the street

under the Chimney of the Kirchen

The Upright on the front, and also the Building in the rear, of the seventh Place.

He floor of the Bodie of the Building in the Front shall have the same level with that of the Court. The first story shall have in height fourteen feet six inches under the Joysts, and sifteen feet three inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, unto which they shall ascend by three steps of six inches high apiece, which shall be the level of the foot of the stairs, and of the body of the building behind, the which shall have of height under the Joysts thirteen feet, and containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, thirteen seet nine inches; to which they shall ascend by twenty four steps, of six inches and ten parts of an inchapiece, which shall bring you as well into the bodie of the building before as that behind, feeing that they have the same level.

The second storie, as well of that before as that behind, shall be elevated twelve feet under the Joy ft; and twelve feet nine inches, comprehending the thickness of the Joysts and Planther, unto which they shall ascend by twentie four steps, being six inches and sive parts each

The third storie, as well before as behind, shall have in height ten feet under the Joysts, and together with the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher ten feet nine inches, unto which they shall ascend by twentie four steps of five inches and five parts apiece.

Above are Granaries or Chambers in garrets, from eight to nine feet high under the Toy ftsa

The Division of the eighth Place, of fifty feet of breadth upon fifty eight of depth.



He Division may be may be made three several ways, in the first of which this breadth of fifty feet is employed in a body of a building on the Front, of tv enty two feet deep, whereof the breadth is divided into an Hall of twenty seven seet and an half, a Passage of eight seet, and a Stable of thirteen. The rest of the depth consisteth in a Court of thirty two feet broad, and the rest of the breadth comprehendeth a Kitchen, a Buttery, and Stairs joyning to

the Hall, whereof the Measures are described upon the Platform; and at one corner of the stairs shall be the Privy. The Division of the second Plane or Ground-plot shall be seen

in the next leaf.

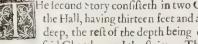
As for the heights, the floor of the Hall, Stairs, Buttery, and Kitchen shall be one level, elevated one foot above the floor of the Court; from which they shall go to the Stable on a level, as to the others they shall go up by two steps.

The first story shall have thirteen feet nine inches, comprehending the thickness of the Joysis and Plancher, to the which they shall ascend by twenty seven steps, six inches high

The second story shall have twelve feet nine inches, comprehending the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which they shall ascend by twenty six steps, six inches high apiece.

The third story shall have eleven seet nine inches high, comprehending the thickness of the Joy sis and Plancher, to which they shall ascend by twenty four steps, of six inches high. Above may be Granaries or Chambers in Garrets.

The second Story of the first Division of the eighth Place.



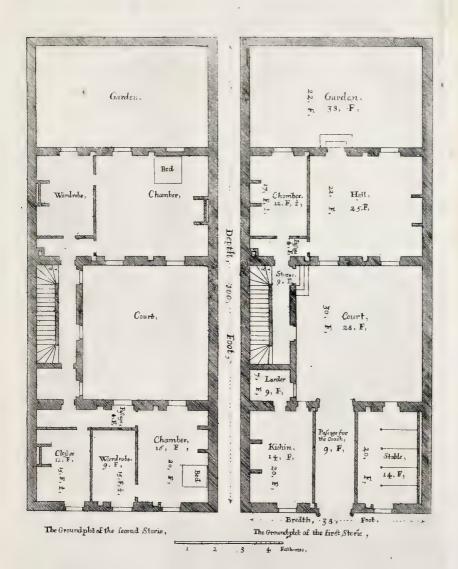
He lecond Story confisteth in two Chambers and a Wardrobe, the first placed over the Hall, having thirteen feet and an half in breadth, upon seventeen and an half deep, the rest of the depth being employed in a Passage of sour feet between the faid Chamber and the stairs. The second Chamber joyning to the first shall have

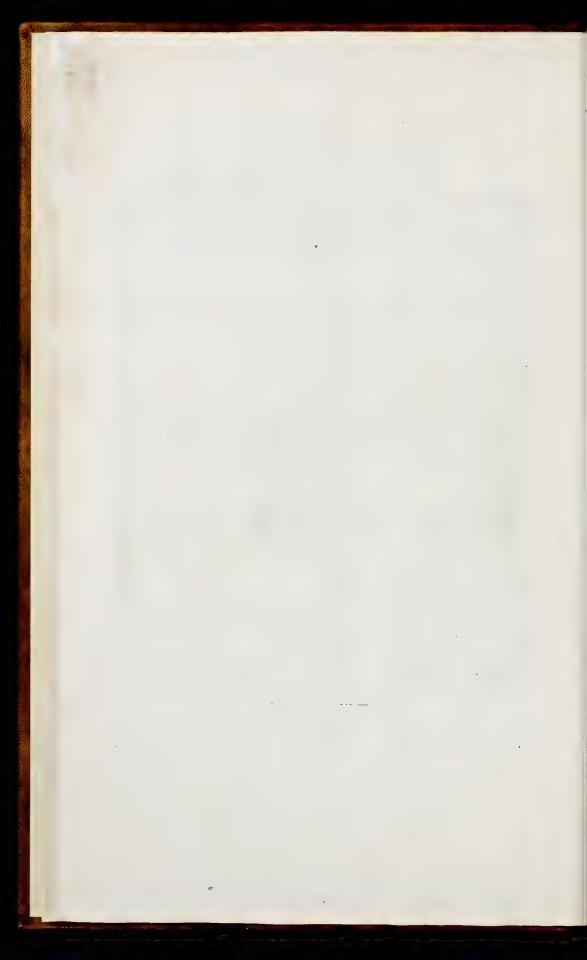
nineteen feet in breadth, upon the whole depth of twenty two feet. The Wardrobe shall be thirteen feet broad upon the same depth. The place of the bed of the principal Chamber may be fet against the Inclosure.

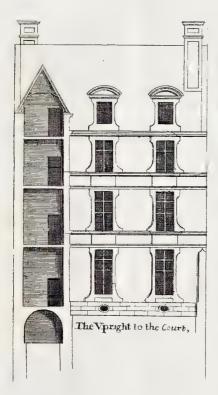
Above the Kitchen and Buttery shall be a Chamber sixteen feet and an half broad, upon twentie four deep; and it is at the choice of him that builds to elevate both the bodies of the

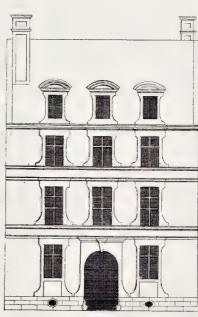
building equally, or otherwise, as he shall see it most convenient.

The Elevation of the side that looks to the Court, is here inserted above the Elevation of the second story: but it hath no need of any particular declaration, because it doth not change at all the measure from that aforegoing.



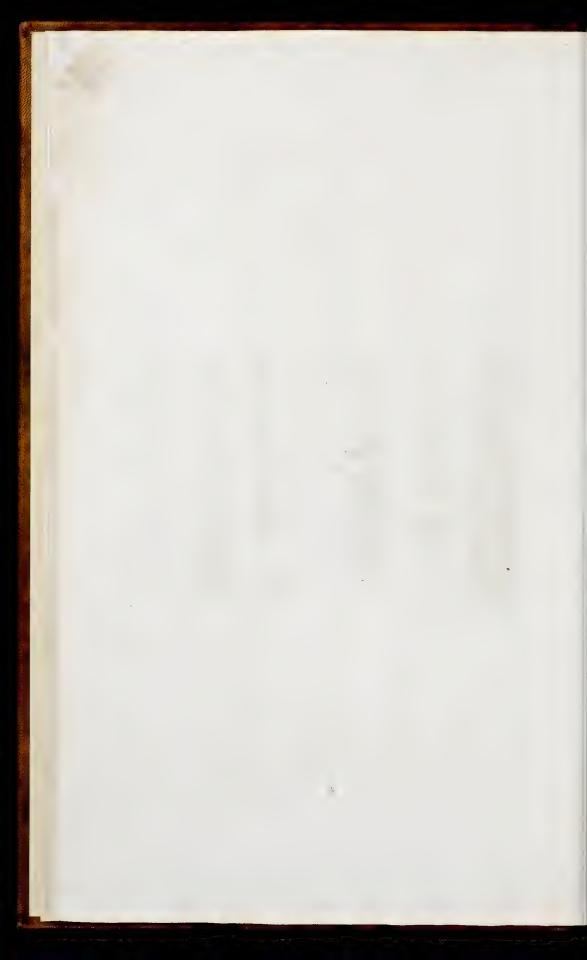


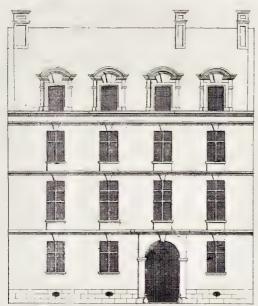




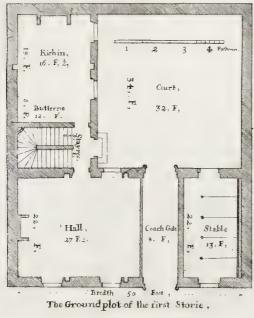
The Front to the Arcet ,

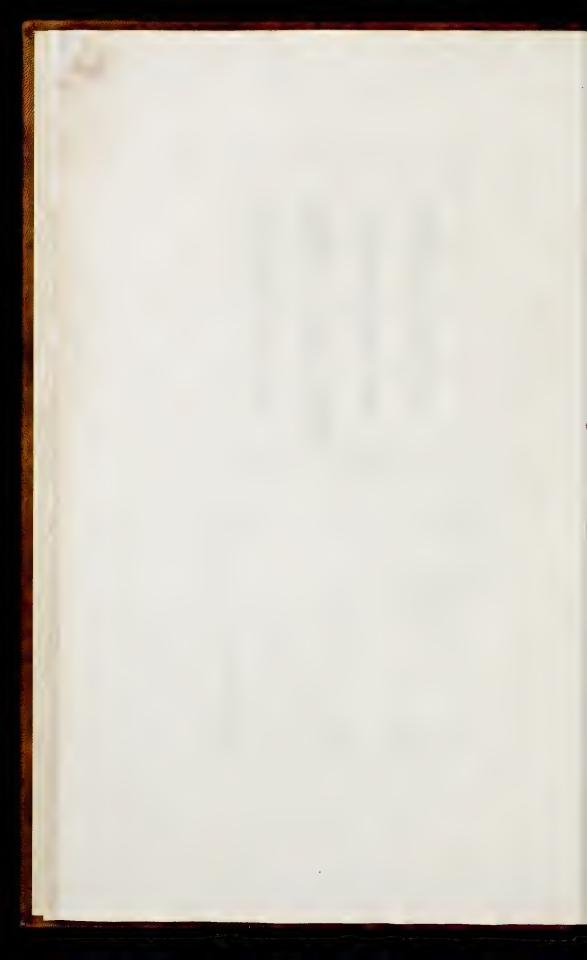
1 2 3 4 Fations





The Front to the Street ,





The second Division of the eighth Place, if the same breadth of fifty feet upon fifty eight of depth.



He second manner according to which the space above mentioned may be divided, is by a Body of a Building fituate on the Front, having in depth thirty eight feet and an half within the work upon the whole breadth, the which shall be divided upon the Fore-part into an Hall, being thirty feet broad upon twenty deep; a Passage of five feet, and a Stable fourteen feet broad. The Back-part shall contain a Kitchen and a Ghamber, the Stair-case being between the two. The Kitchen shall have twenty five feet in breadth upon seventeen deep, the Stairs nine feet, and one Chamber thirteen feet and an half. At the end of the Kitchen is a Buttery, ha-

ving nine feet broad upon eleven and an half deep, behind which shall be the Privy. One may set at one of the corners of the Stairs a Privy to ferve above. The Court shall be forty feet broad upon seventeen and an half deep

The descent of the Cellar shall be taken right under the first turning of the Stair-case.

And if one would within the same depth have the Court a little larger, he may gain two feet upon the

depth of the Hall.

For the heights, the Floor of the Building shall be two feet higher then the level of the Causey without, and for to ascend thereto you may have divers fashions. The first by taking one step or two upon the street, and the rest in the thickness of the wall, if it may be suffered you; if not, you shall take all the steps within the Passage, even as they are pointed upon the Platform. And to descend into the Court, which shall have the same level with that without (the running down of the water excepted) they shall take two steps within the Passage of the Stair-case, and two within the Court, that there may be allowed

a convenient opening for the Court gate.

The first story shall have in height thirteen seet under the Joysts, and thirteen seet nine inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which they shall ascend by twenty nine steps of five in-

ches eight parts high apiece.

The second story shall have in height twelve feet nine inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which they shall ascend by twenty six steps, which shall have five feet and one part in

The third story shall have ten feet nine inches in height, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which they shall ascend by twenty five steps of five inches apiece.

Above may be Granaries or Chambers in Garrets, from eight to nine feet under the Joysts

The second Story of the second Division of the eighth Place,

tween the two. The first Chamber shall have twenty five feet of breadth upon twenty of depth; the Wardrobe or Closet ten feet of breadth upon fifteen and an half of depth, by reason of a Passage of four feet behind the said Closet. The Chamber shall have fourteen feet before or the whole depth, and on the back part there shall betwo Chambers, and the Stairs between the said of the said the said the said the said the Stairs between the said the said the Stairs between the said the Stairs between the said the said the Stairs between the said the tween both; the first of twenty five feet of breadth upon seventeen of depth, and the Stairs nine feet broad: the other Chamber or Gloset thirteen seet and an half broad upon the whole said depth of seven-teen seet. At the end of the first Chamber over the Buttery shall be a Wardrobe over the whole depth of the Court.

All the parts of these stories are so free from encumbrance, that one may use them even as they would defire.

You have above the plane of the second story the Elevation of the Front that looketh towards the Court, which, because it hath not any separated Measures, hath no need of any particular declaration,

The third Division of the eighth Place, of the same bread h of fifty feet upon sifty eight of depth.



Wis Division consisteth likewise in a Body of a Building double, having of depth within the work thirty six feet upon the whole breadth of fifty, which shall be divided into an Hall, Stable, and Kitchen; the which Stable and Kitchen shall be separated from the Hall by a Passage and Stairs. The Hall shall have twenty feet of breadth over the whole depth, the Entry and the Stairs nine feet of breadth, the Stable eighteen feet of breadth upon fifteen and an half of depth, the Kitchen shall have the same breadth of eighteen feet upon twenty of depth, adjoyning unto which shall be a Burtery of nine feet in breadth, and sources of depth. Behind the But-

tery shall be a Privy. The Coart shall have forty feet of breadth upon twenty of depth. The Passage shall have from the Entry unto the foot of the Stairs fifteen feet and an half.

The descent of the Cellar shall be taken down right under the turning of the Stairs.

As for the Heighths, the floor of the Building shall be two feet higher then the level of the freet without; and for to ascend thither you may take one step or two upon the freet, and the rest in the thickness of the wall, if you may be suffered to make steps in the freet; if not, you shall make them all within the Passage, as they are pointed out within the Platform: and to go down into the Court you shall take two steps within the Passage of the Stairs, and two within the Court, thereby to allow to the gate of the Court its Passage.

The first story shall be thirteen feet high from the Floor to under the Joysts, and thirteen feet nine inches, comprehending the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, unto which you shall ascend by thirty

one steps of five inches and eight parts apiece.

The second story shall have twelve feet nine inches, comprehending the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which you shall ascend by twenty four steps, of six inches and four parts and half each of them.

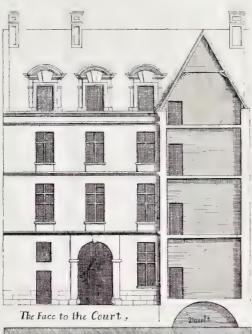
The third story shall have ten feet nine inches of height, comprehending the thickness of the Joyss and Plancher, to the which you shall ascend by the same quantity of twenty four steps, of five inches four parts and an half each of them.

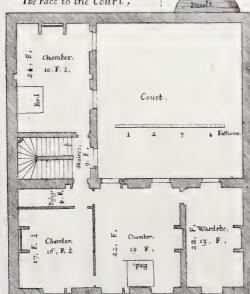
Above may be Granaries or Chambers in Garrets, from feven to eight feet high under the Joysts.

The second Story of the third Division of the eighth Place.

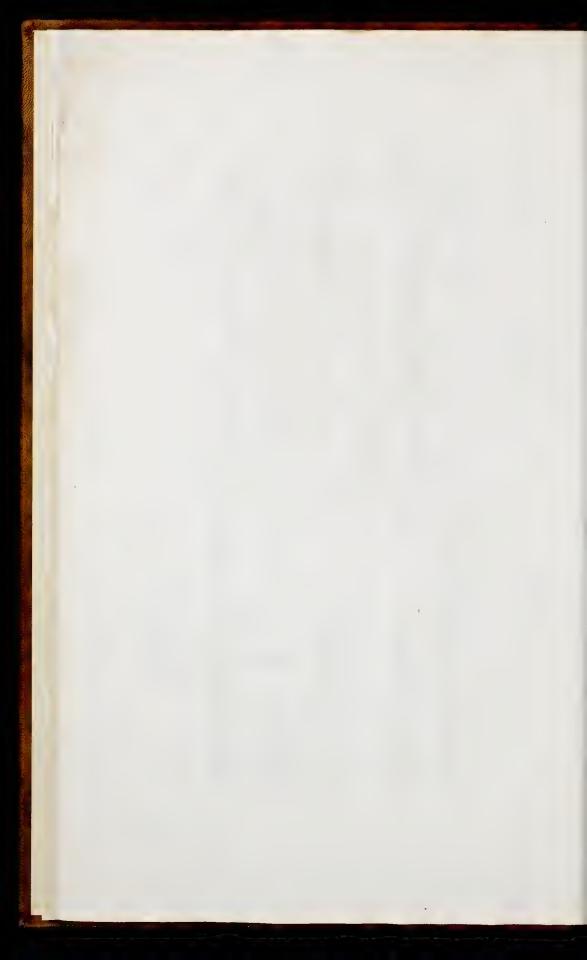
He second story consistent in two Chambers, each being accompanied with a Wardrobe and Closet. The first Chamber on the back part, and upon the Hall shall have twenty seet in square, and the rest of the depth (which is sisten seet and an half) shall be for the Wardrobe upon the same breadth. The Closet shall be above the Passage, and shall have nine seet of breadth upon twelve of depth. The second Chamber upon the Kitchen, having eighteen feet in breadth, and of the same depth with the foregoing of twenty seet: and the Closet shall be upon the back part over the Larder, upon the whole depth of the Court, which is twenty seet. As for the Wardrobe, it shall contain the same space with the Stable, upon the which it is placed.

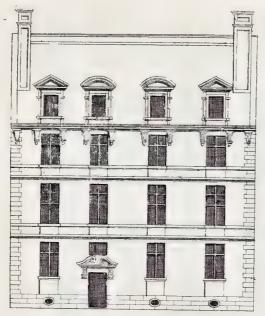
Above the level of the second story is the Elevation that looketh towards the Court.



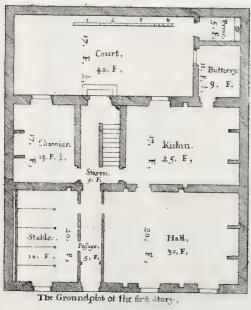


The Ground plot of the second Story

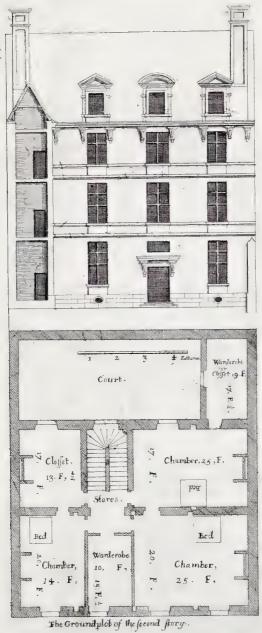


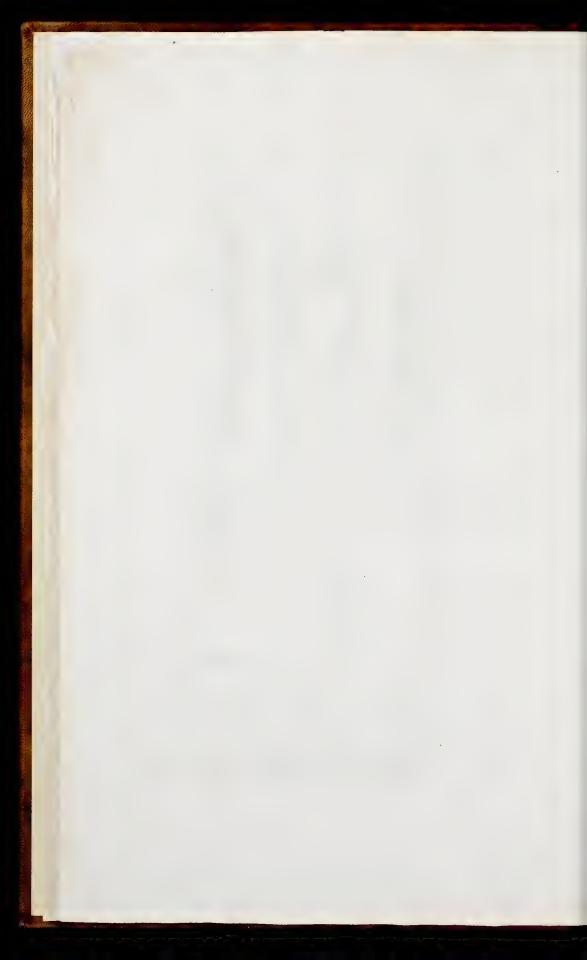


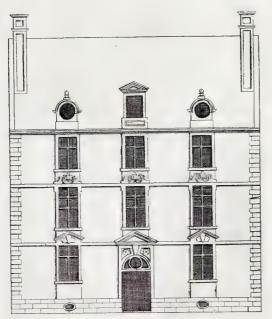
The Front to the dreet,



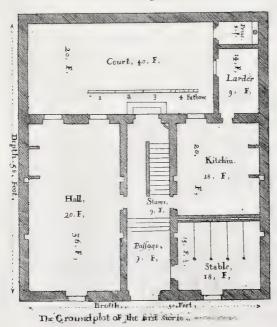




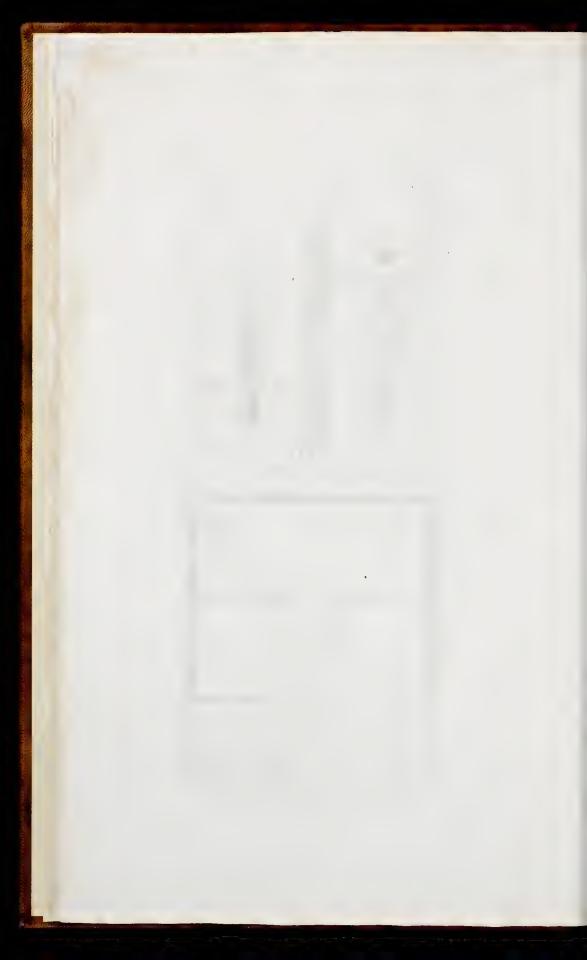


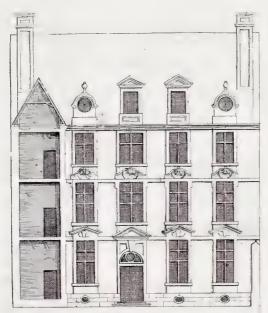


the Front to the Street

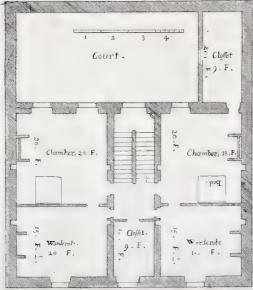


.6

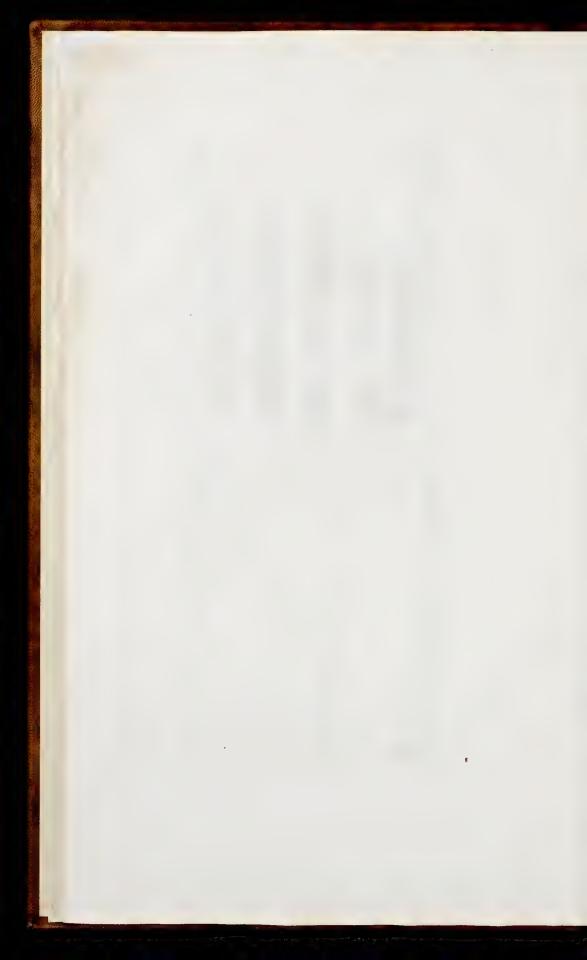




to the Court .



The iccord Hory.



The Division of the nineth Place, of the breadth of fifty seven feet, upon one hundred and twenty of depth.



His Ground plot may be divided in five feveral manners, each whereof hath its particular Design. The first containeth two Bodies of a Building, the first on the Front, the second on the Rear. That on the Front hath twenty feet in breadth, its breadth consisting in a Kitchen twenty feet broad, a Buttery eleven, a Passage for the Coach nine, and a Stable sister.

At the end of the Kitchen there is a Stair-case thirteen seet and an half in breadth, upon sisteen of depth. Behind the Stairs there is a Gallery twenty six seet deep. At one of the corners of the stairs shall be the Privy, or at the place marked (1) The Court shall have twenty sour seet in square.

The Body of the Building behind, which is the principal, shall have twenty two feet in depth, upon the same breadth with that on the Front, and confliteth in a Hall thirty feet broad, a Stair-case ten, and a Chamber fifteen. The Garden shall be thirty feet deep, upon the whole breadth of sitty serven feet.

The second Story of the first Division of the nineth Place.

having fifteen feet in breadth, upon fifteen and an half of depth, by reason of a Passage of sour feet between that and the stair-case: one Chamber of twenty five feet broad, upon the whole depth of twenty; and another Chamber of fifteen feet in depth. Joyning to the Passage abovementioned is the stair-case, followed by a Closet of twenty six feet in depth, which joyneth it to the principal Body of the Building, which consisted in a Chamber and Wardrobe above the Hall, the Chamber having nineteen seet in breadth, and the VV ardrobe ten and an half. Joyning to which is the stair-case mentioned in the story below, and next to that a Chamber of si seen feet, the whole upon the depth of twenty two. The Privy shall be taken within the thickness of the wall divided from the stairs.

The Elevation of the body of the building on the fore part, on the side of the Court of the nineth Place, divided according to the first manner.



He Body of the Building on the fore part, except the Stable and the Passage, shall be elevated above the Floor of the level of the Court two feet, to which they shall ascend by four steps taken in the Court at the place of the Stair-case.

The height of the first story from the Floor shall be thirteen feet nine inches, containing the the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which height they shall ascend by twenty five steps, of fix inches and seven parts high apiece.

The second story shall have of height twelve feet nine inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which they shall ascend by twenty sive steps.

thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which they shall ascend by twenty five steps,

of fix inches one part apiece. The third story shall have in height eleven feet nine inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which they shall ascend by twenty five steps, of five inches eight parts of height each of

And above may be Granaries or Chambers in Garrets, from eight to nine feet high under the Joysts.

The Elevation of the principal body of the building on the side of the Court of the nine. b Place, divided according to the first manner, which body of the building is that on the back part.



He body of the building on the back part shall be elevated above the level of the Court two feet, to which they shall ascend by four steps taken in the said Court; and to descend from the Floor of the Building to the Garden, they shall take two steps in the Passage of the Stair-case, and two within the Garden, they by to allow to the Gardens faid Gardens coming forth

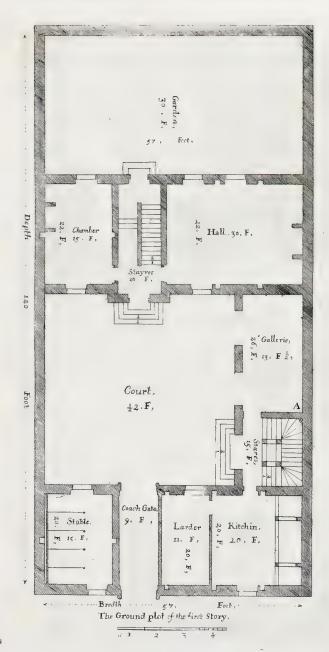
The height of the first story from the Floor shall be of thirteen feet nine inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which height they shall ascend by twenty eight steps, divided in halves upon the two turnings of the Stair-case, which steps shall have sive inches eleven parts of height each of

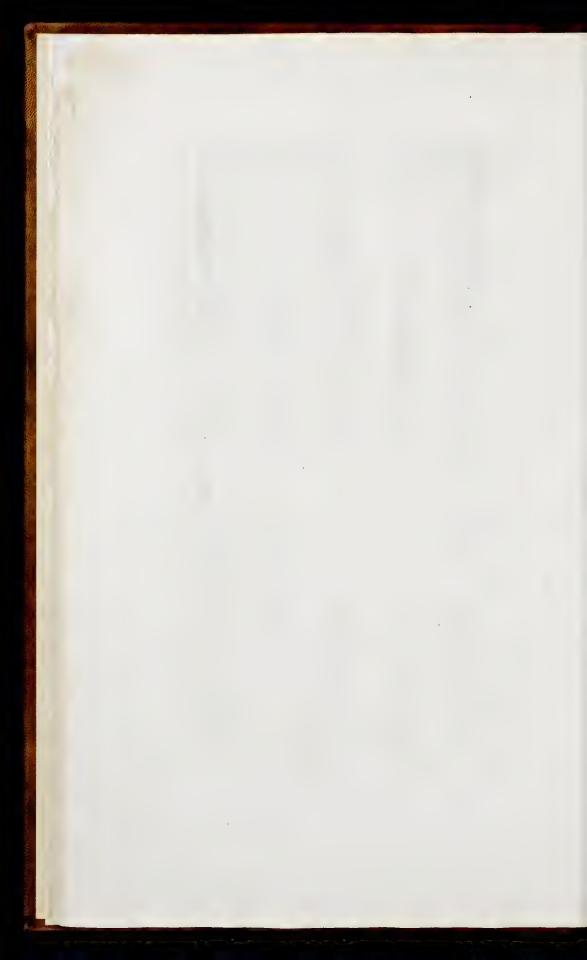
The second story shall have of height twelve feet nine inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which they shall ascend by twenty eight steps, of five inches and an half each of them.

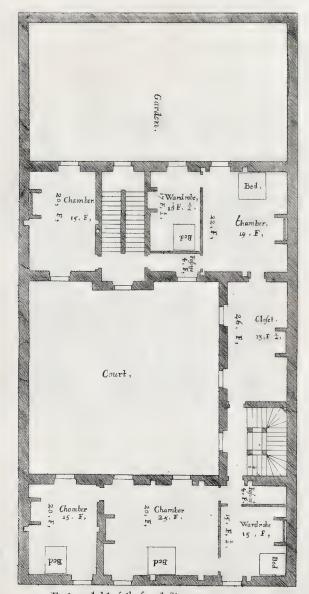
The third story shall have in height eleven feet nine inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which they shall ascend by twenty eight steps, of five inches apiece.

And he which would keep in the second and third story the same height of steps as in the first, which are five inches and eleven parts, he should find twenty fix thereof in the second story, and twenty four in the third; wich change one may also make throughout all the other Elevations.

Above shall be Granaries or Chambers in Garrets, from eight to nine feet high under the Joysts.

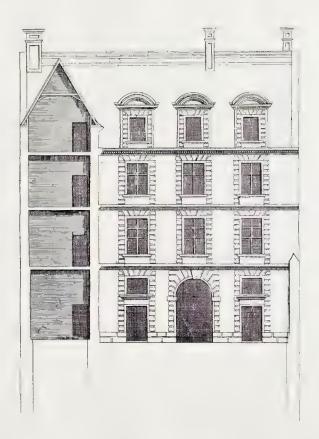




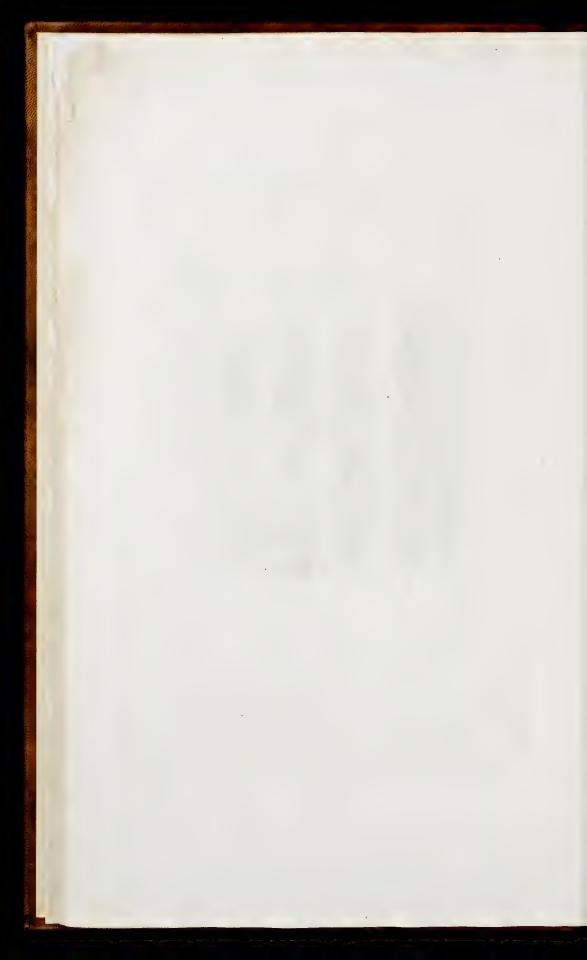


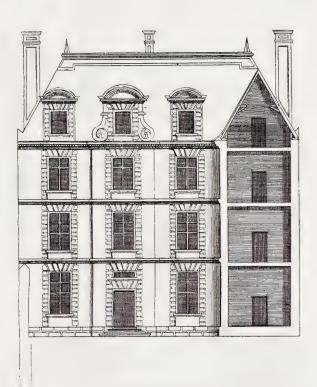
The Ground plot of the fecond Story,





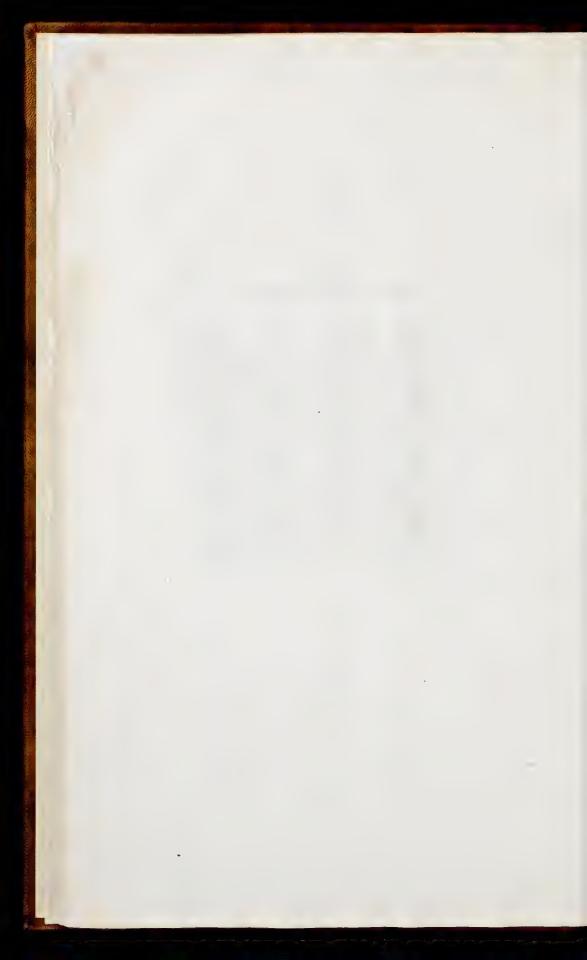
1 2 3 4 Fathomes





next the court.





The second Division of the nineth Place, of the same breadth of ffty Seven feet, upon one bundeed and twenty of depth.

He fecond Division of the space above mentioned consisteth in two bodies of a building, the one on the fore part, the other on the back part; the fift having twenty feet of depth, whereof the breadth confifteth in a Stable, Coach Pissage, and a Kitchen. The stable with a double rank hath of breadth twenty three feet and an half, the Passage for the Coach nire, and the Kitchen twenty two and an half; on the fide of which is the Buttery of

tenfeet broad upon eleven deep, at one of the corners of which shall be the Privy. Next to the Buttery is the stair-case, upon the same breadth of ten fe ; and twenty four of depth. The Court shall have thirty four feet in breadth, upon the whole principle retairs and the Buttery, which make thirty fix feet, therein containing the thick, ets of the Wall between the Buttery and the Stairs. The rest of the breadth is en ployed in a stair-case joyning to the stable, and a gallery at the end : the stair case hat, tenfect in squar and the gallery twenty five in depth, upon the like breadth, within which one may put if e Coaches, and behind the Coaches at the place marked (A) may be fet the Privy.

The bodie of the building behind, which is the principal, which shall have in depth twentie two feet, upon the whole breadth of fittie feven; it countil th in an Hall thirtie tix feet broad, and a Chamber nineteen and an half. At the two corners of this bodie of the building may be made, by the outfide within the Garden, two small Advance, for Privices, which shall be railed onely to the second storie. The Garden shall be thirty lix seet deep upon the

whole breadth, into which they shall descend by stone-steps.

The second Story of the second Division of the nineth Place.

He fecond Story confisteth in two Chambers, in the middest of which is a Wards robe; the first is placed over the Kitchen, being twenty three feet in breadth, the Wardrobe twelve, upon fifteen and an halt deep. In respect of the Pass ge it shall be for to serve for one of the two Chambers, and the second Chamber over the ftable shall have twenty feet in square. Joyning unto the sirst Chamber, and above the buttery, shall be a Portal of the same bigness and shape that the buttery is; and on the other side of the Courtshall be a Gallery, between the stairs and the principal body of the building, which shall have twenty five feet in depth, and shall consist in two Chambers and aWardrobe. The first joyning to the Gallery shall have nineteen feet and an half in breadth, the fecond twenty three, and the Wardrobe thirteen, upon seventeen feet and an half in depth. In respect of the Passage of four feet, at the two corners of the body of the building, within the garden, shall be made two Advances for the Privies.

The Elevation of the body of the Building on the Front, which looketh to the street, of the Ninth Place, distributed according to the second Manner.



lie Daly of the Building on the Front hath the same levell with that of the Court. It shall have of the state from the stoor or level unto under the joysts nineteen feet, the which height shall be divided above the Kitchen and the Stable, by an Enter-joyst or Girder, which shall have ten feet under the joysts, from the stoor, which shall be with the thickness of the joysts and plancher, ten feet under the joysts, from the stoor, which shall be with the thickness of the joysts and plancher, ten feet nine inches at the Enter-joyst or Girder, above the Stable, they shall ascend by fifteen steps, which shall have eight inches, and seven parts of height each of them. The rest of the height from the plancher of the Enter-Girder, unto that of the sint story of the state of the posts, shall be eight seet three inches, and containing the thickness of the joysts and plancher nine feet, to the which height they shall ascend by thirteen steps, which shall be in the Court of six inches ach of them. For to come to the shoor of the bottom of the principal Stair-case, and to the turning thereof on the side of the Court, shall be taken seven signs of six inches apiece. For to come upon the bottom of the Stair-case joyning to the Hall, and within the other turning against the Wall, shall be taken streng added with the five seet parts spiece, which shall ascend to the height of seven sect four inches and an half. But to ascend to the Enter-joyst we had but ten seet nine inches; wherefore they must defeend nnto the said Enter-joyst two seet four inches and three parts, by the means of sour steps, which shall be taken above the unto the faid Enter-joyst two feet four inches and three parts, by the means of four fleps, which shall be taken above the

The Floor of the body of the Building behinde shall have five feet above the level of the Court, by reason of Cellars or

The Floor of the body of the Building behinde shall have five feet above the level of the Court, by reason of Cellars or accessing Rooms which shall be underneath; and to this height they shall alcend by the three steps mentioned above in the Court, and by the seven of the turning of the shair-case, as it hath been said hereabove.

The first flory of the body of the Building behindshal, have from the Floor to under the Joyss, soutteen feet, and containing the this messor that he which they shall alcend by this try steps, having sive inchested which they shall alcend by this try steps, having sive inchested with the shall be divided by the half upon each Turning, and in this Manner the chief shair-case shall stord communication to the principal Body state Building, and to the Eater-Joyst of this Manner the chief shall not afford litted the first short on the fore-part. But it shall not afford litted the first short on the fore-part, and nevertheless the smaller shall be divided by the building before and behind are of one levell.

But if one would have Communication of the one body of the Building with the other, as well by great shairs, as by the small, should be a shall be shall b

The third flory shall be in Garress, and shall have of height containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, ten see nine inches, to the which they shall ascend by one Revolution, by sixteen steps; of eight inches sour parts each of them.

The Elevation of the body of the building behinde, which looketh towards the Court of the nineth Place, divided according to the Jecond Manner,



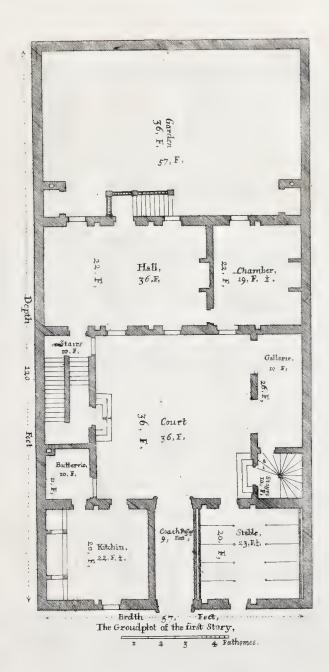
He Body of the Building behinde shall have its Cellars underneath the Building, which shall have nine feet under the Joysts, or under the Vault, whereof four feet nine inches shall be above the levell of the Court, and they shall defeend thereiato by nine sleps of fix inches and four parts each of them, by reason of them should be with shall be assented from the Court. The other four feet three inches above, will make with the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher size seet, the which they shall assend by ten steps, whereof three shall be in the Court, and the other siven in the Tutning of the stair-case, which is upon the Court, as hath been side there above. The first stoy from the shoor of the Hall unto under the Joysts, shall have sourteen feet, and containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher sources feet nine inches, to the which they shall ascend by thirty sleps, having sweinther and one part of height each of them: the which shall be distributed by the half upon each Turning, as hath been sid in the elevation of the Body of the Building before.

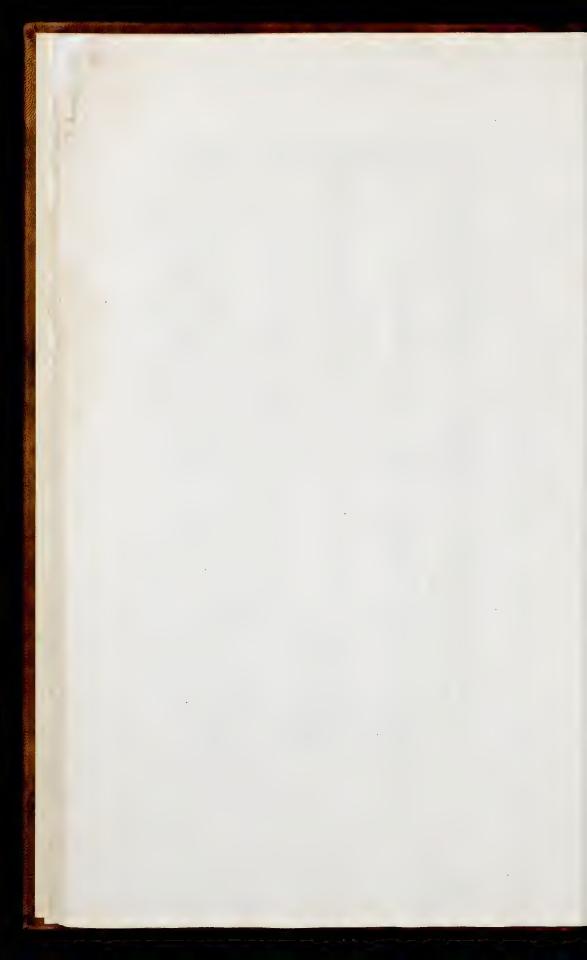
The second story shall have of height twelve seet under the Joysts, and containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, twelve feet nine inches, to the which they shall ascend by twenty six sleps of six inches, and eleven Parts each of height.

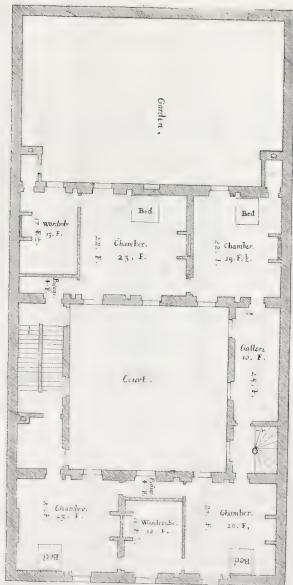
The third story shall have of height ten feet nine inches, containing the thickness of the joysts and Plancher, to the which story the shall ascend by steps equal in height to those of the second story of six inches, eleven Parts, and thereby shofe shall be twenty two thereof.

those shall be twenty two thereof.

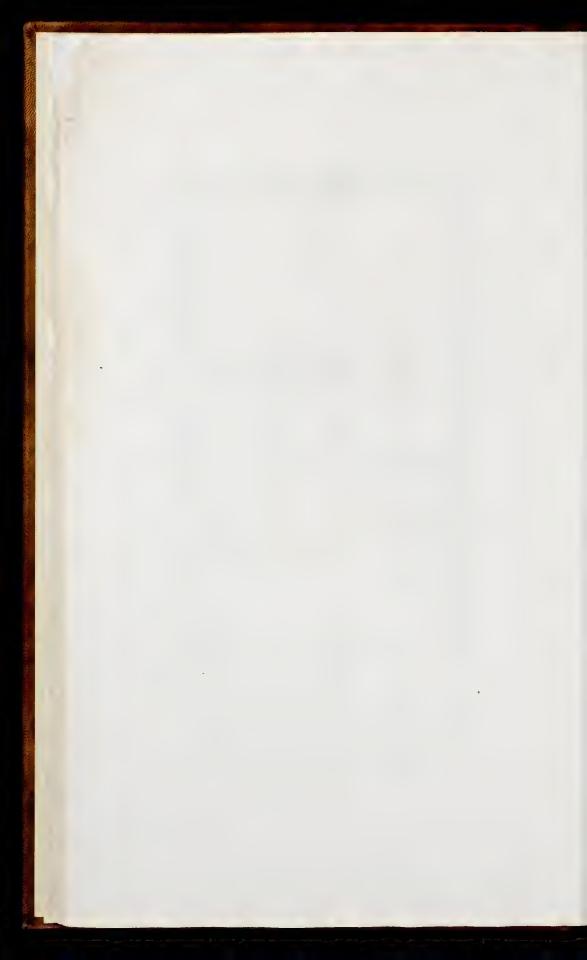
Above may be made Granaries.







The Groundplot of the found story.

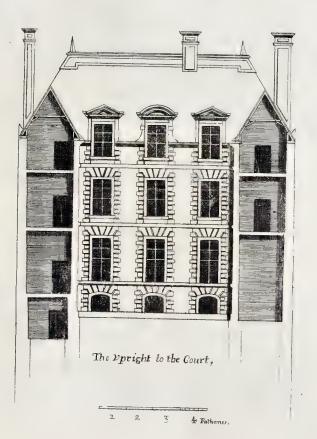




The Front to the Street,









The third Division of the nineth Place, of the same breadth of sfey Seven feet, upon one hundred and twenty of depth.

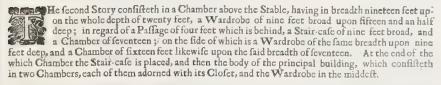


He third Division of the same space of fifty seven feet in breadth, upon one hundred and twenty in depth, confisher in two Bodies of a Building, the one upon the fore part, the other on the hinder; the first having twenty feet in depth upon the whole breadth, the which is divided into a Stable of nineteen feet, a Paffage for the Coach of nine feet, a Stair-case of nine feet, and a Kitchen of seventeen feet, at the end of which is a Buttery nine feet deep, upon twelve and an half broad, and a Passage four feet broad to go into the Kitchen. And these two breadths making seventeen feet, do cause that of a Chamber next to the said Eutrery, the which hath fifteen and an half in depth; and at the end of that is another Stair case, the breadth of which shall

have its fituation according to the depth of the building, confidering it in its whole extent: and therefore we shall use this word of Depth, which shall be of ten feet upon seventeen of breadth. The Court shall have the rest of the breadth, which is thirty eight feet and an half, upon thirty six deep.

The Body of the Building behind, which is the principal, shall have twenty two feet deep upon the whole breadth. It confishes in a Hall of thirty four feet, and a Chamber of twenty two in square. At the corners as well of the Hall as of the Chamber, there shall advance into the Garden two Closets of eight feet broad upon ten deep. The Garden shall be thirty six feet deep upon the whole breadth, to which they shall descend by four steps.

The second Story of the third Division of the nineth Place.



The first joyning to the Stairs shall have eighteen feet and an half in breadth, upon seventeen and an half deep. The Wardrobe shall have fifteen feet in breadth, upon seventeen and an half deep; and behind the said Chamber and Wardrobe shall be a Passage of sour seet for their disengagement: the other Chamber, which is the principal, shall have twenty two feet in square; and at the corner of each of the Chambers shall be put forth within the Garden a Closet of eight feet broad upon ten deep. The Elevation of the Front, to the street of the body of the Building of the Ninth Place, distributed according to the third Manner.



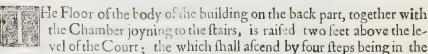
He bodie of the Building on the Front, excepting the stair case, hath the same levels with that of the Court, and shall have of height from the floor, fifteen feet, and with the thickness of the Plancher, fifteen feet nine inches; the floor of the ftair-case shall have one foot above the said levell, to the which they shall alcend by two steps within the Court: there will remain

fourteen feet nine inches, whither they shall ascend by twentie eight steps of fix inches, four Parts each of them.

The second storie shall have twelve feet, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, twelve feet nine inches, to the which they shall ascend by twentie eight steps, of five inches and an halfeach of them.

The third storie, which consisteth in Chambers in Garrets, shall have ten feet nine inches, containing the thickness of the joysts and Plancher, to the which they shall ascend by steps of equal height with the foregoing, to wir, of five inches and an half, and therefore there will be twentie four of them.

The Elevation of the body of the principal building, which is on the back part, and faceth the Court of the ninech Place, according to the third Division.



faidCourt.

The first story from the floor of the Hall shall have thirteen feet under the Joysts, and with the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher thirteen feet nine inches; to which they shall ascend by twenty seven steps, of six inches and one part apiece.

The fecond story shall have twelve feet nine inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher; to which they shall ascend by twenty seven

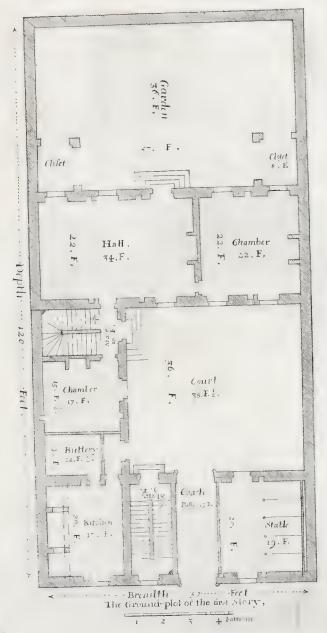
steps, which shall have five inches eight parts apiece.

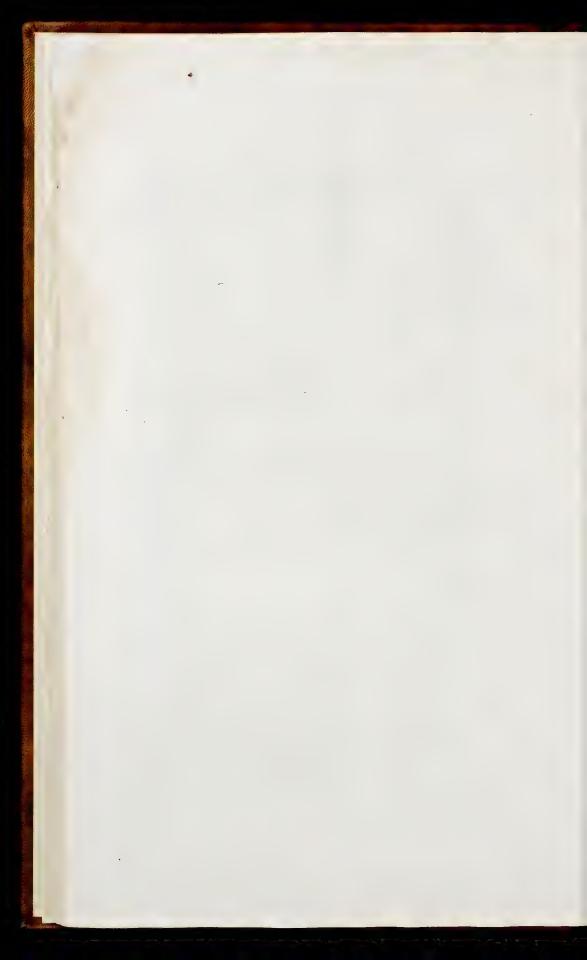
The third ftory shall have eleven feet nine inches, containing the thickress of the Joysts and Plancher; to which they shall ascend by steps of equal Leight to those of the second story of five inches eight parts, and therefore there shall be twenty five of them.

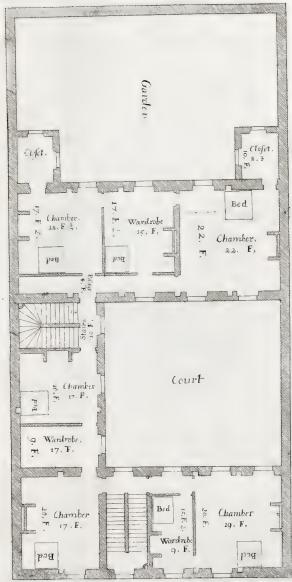
Above the third ftory shall be a Granary or Chamber in the Garret, from

n'ne to ten feet under the Joysts of elevation, if one will have it.

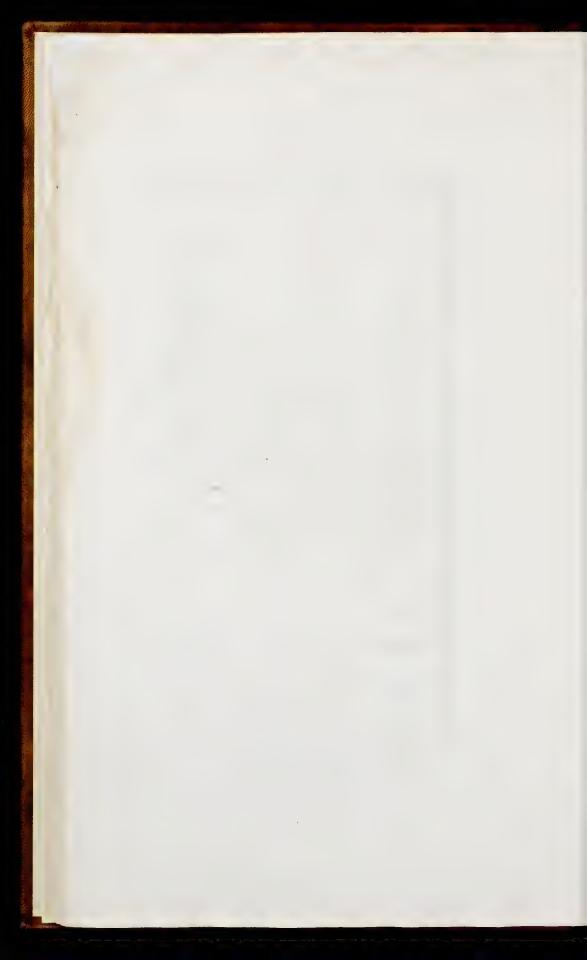
We must also observe, that although it seemeth that we make the first sto. ries of the body of the building on the fore part more elevated then needful; nevertheless that is not done without reason, a for it is to equal the two Floors of the two bodies of the building, to the end that one may go evenly from the one to the other, and that he be not forced to ascend nor descend.

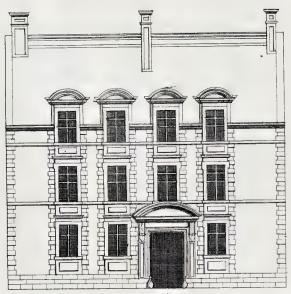






The Ground-plot of & lecond Story.

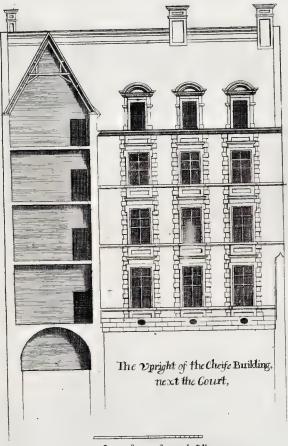




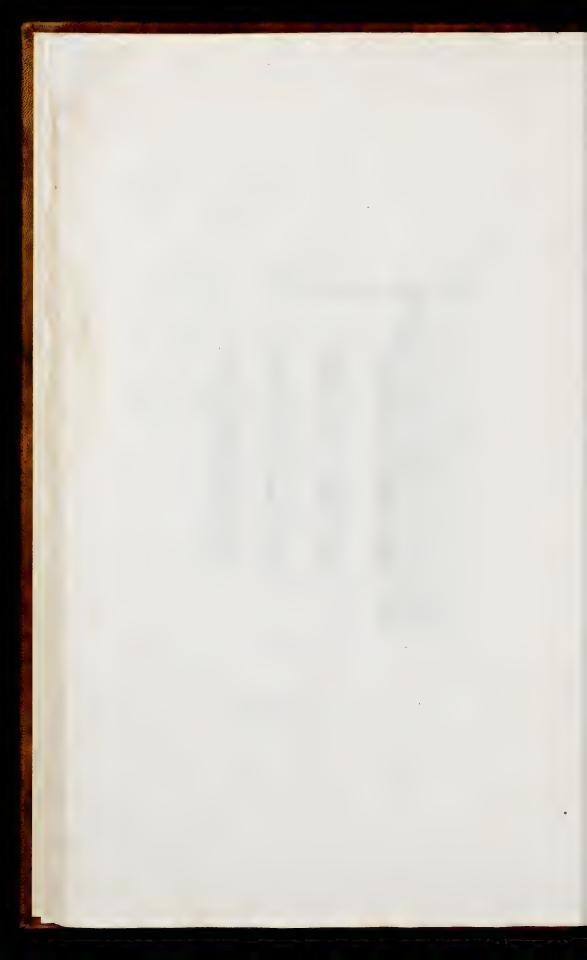
The Front to the Street,

1 2- 3 **4** Fathomes,





I 2 3 4 Fathomes.



The fourth Division of the nineth Place, of the same breadth of sifes feven feet, upon one hundred and twenty of depth.



His fourth Division of the same space of fistie seven seet in bredth, upon fix score of depth, consisteth likewise in two bodies of a Building, the one on the front, the other on the Rear, the first having twenty two seet of depth upon the whole bredth, the which is divided into a stable, with a double Rank, of twenty two seet and an half; a Passage for the Coach of nine seet, a Kitchen of twentie three seet and an half; on the side of which is a Butteric of sourteen seet of bredth, upon seven-

teen of depth; and according to the depth of the said Butterie, is the stair-case of eighteen feet of depth, upon the same bredth of fourteen feet. This stair-case hath four Nuels or Spindles adorned with Ballisters or little pillars, and must have about three feet emptie with in the midst, for to afford it the more pleasantness. The Court must have thirty six feet of depth, upon source one and an half of bredth, and from that they must ascend by sour siers to the bottom of the stair-case.

The body of the building on the Rear, which is the principal, must have the same depth of twentie two Feet, upon the same bredth of sittie seven Feet, and consistent in an Hall of thirtie six Feet of bredth, and in a Chamber of nineteen Feet and an half, upon seventeen Feet and an half of depth, by reason of a passage of Four Feet, which is between the said Chamber and the stair case; and within a corner of the passage shall be the privy. At the two corners of the Garden, joyning to the Hall and the Chamber, there must come forth two Closets of ten Feet of bredth, and there must be a descent at your choice, either from the Hall or the Chamber to the Garden, of four steps.

The second Story of the fourth Division of the nineth Place.

He fecond Story confisteth in two Chambers, in the midst of which is a Wardrobe: the first over the Stable shall have of bredth twenty two feet and an half, upon twenty two of depth: the Wardrobe twelve feet and an half, upon seventeen and an half of depth, by reason of a passage of four feet: behinde that, another Chamber of twenty feet of bredth upon the same depth of seventeen feet and an half, and above the Buttery shall be a Portal of the bredth and depth of the said Buttery.

The body of the Building on the Rear, confideth in two Chambers, and one Ward-robe: the first Chamber near unto the stair-case, having the same bredth and depth with that of the Story below: the second joyning to the first above the Hall, having twenty two feet in square, and the Wardrobe sources fourteen feet and an half of bredth, upon the same depth of twenty two feet, at the two corners of the Chamber, and of the Wardrobe, shall be likewise two Glosets, jetting forth over the Gardenas those of the first Story.

The Elevation of the Front to the Street, of the body of the building of the nineth Place, divided according to the fourth Manner,

the Court, and shall have height from the Floor, fifteen feet and an half, and with the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, fixteen feet three inches, to the which they shall ascend by thirty one steps, to wit, four in the Court, which shall ascend two feet, and twenty seven in the stair-case, which shall have six inches and four parts each of them.

The second story shall have twelve seet under the Joysts, and twelve seet nine inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher; to the which they shall ascend by twenty seven steps of sive inches, eight parts each of them.

The third ftory shall have ten feet and an half under the Joysts, and eleven feet three inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher; to the which they shall ascend by twenty four steps of equal height with those of the second story, which are five inches eight parts.

And above shall be made Chambers in the Garrets, about nine feet of height under the Joysts, or else Garners, if one will have it.

The Elevation of the body of the principal building, which is on the back part, that looketh upon the Court of the nineth Place, according to the fourth Distribution.

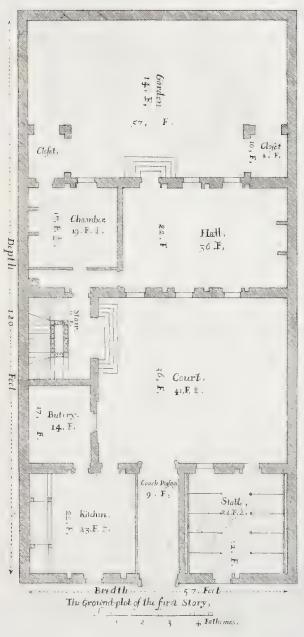
Fe floor of the body of the Principal building, together with the bottom of the staircate, shall be elevated two feet above the levell of the Court, to the which they shall ascend by the four steps, which we have said to be in the Court.

The first storie shall have thirteen feet and an half from the floor under the Joysts, and fourteen feet three inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to the which they shall ascend by twenty seven steps of six inches sour parts each of them,

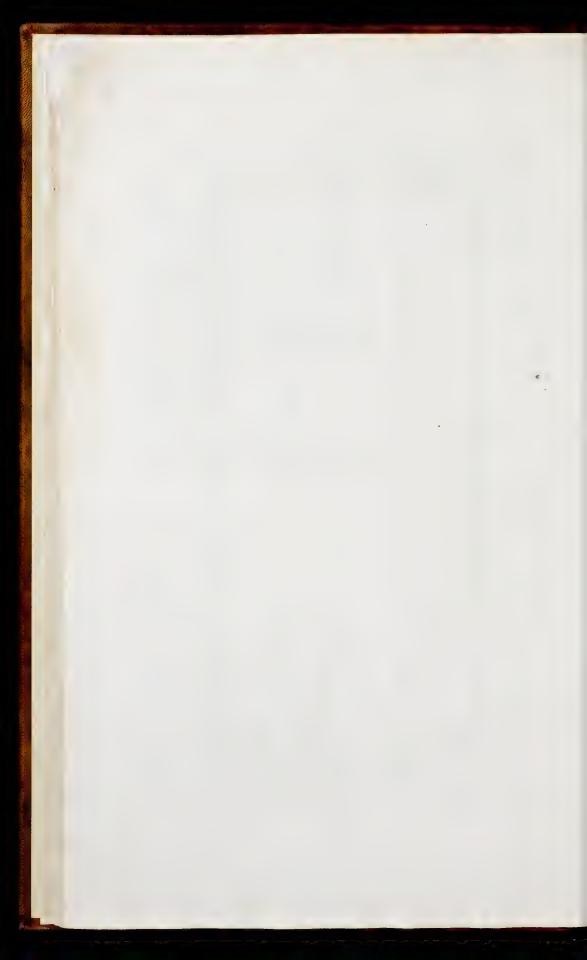
The second story shall have twelve seet under the Joysts, and twelve seet nine inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to the which they shall ascend by twenty seven steps, of sive inches eight parts each of them.

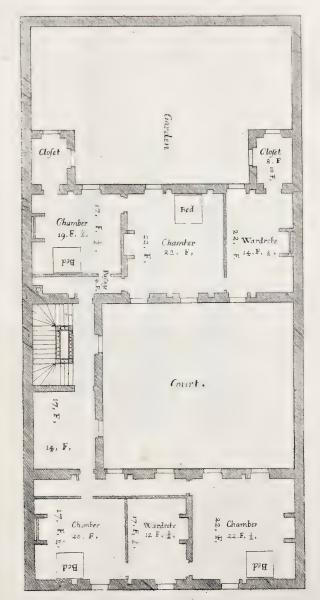
The third ftory shall have ten seet and an half under the Joysts, and eleven feet three inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to the which they shall ascend by twentic four steps of equal height of five inches eight parts.

And above may be made Garners or Chambers in Garrets, of nine feet under the Joysts



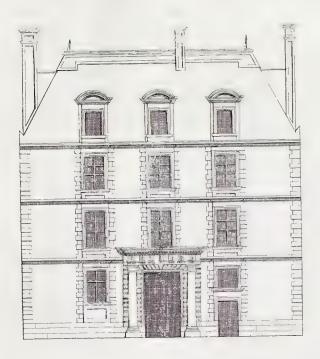
i Fathemes.





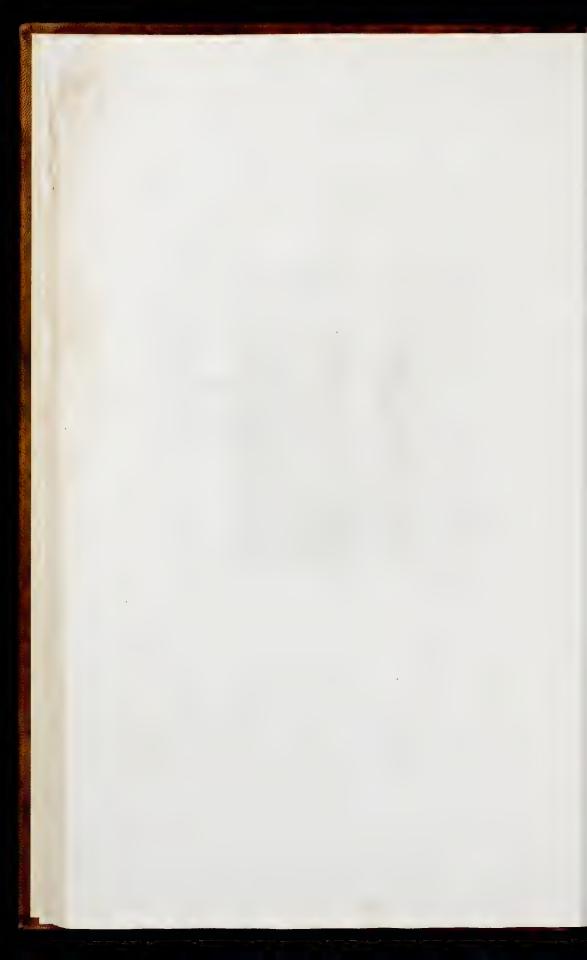
The Ground-plot of the second Story,

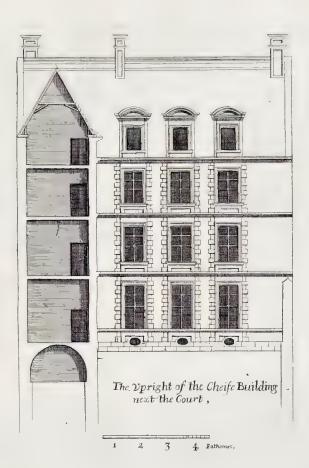


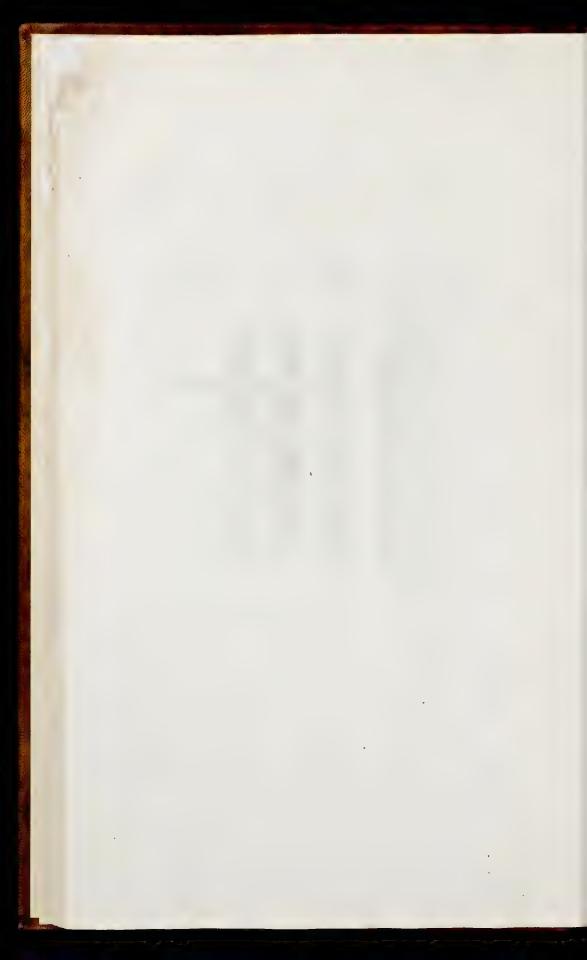


The Front of the Building tof Street.









The fifth Division of the nineth Place, of the same breadth of fifty seven feet, upon one hundred and twenty of depth.

His fifth Division of the nineth Place of fifty seven feet in breadth, upon one hundred and twenty in depth, consistent likewise in two bodies of a build, ing, the first on the Front, of twenty feet deep upon the whole breadth, the which is divided into a Stable of thirteen feet broad, in the corner of which is a Coach, behind which is the place for a bed. On the side of the Stable is the Gate for the Coach of nine feet broad, and a Kitchen of twenty

three feet: at one of the corners of which, half within and half without the Work, is the ftair-case, in the shape of a Vice or winding stair, having ten feet in square, and at one of the corners of the said stairs shall be the Privy. The Court shall have thirty nine seet in depth upon the whole breadth, and from the Court they shall ascend by six steps upon an open Gallery, which shall be separated into two by the stair-case situate in the middest, which shall be sixteen feet in square, and in the middest of it is the Passage to enter into the Hall. Each part of the open galleries shall have nineteen feet broad upon seventeen deep.

The body of the building behind, joyning to the faid open gallery, shall have twenty two feet deep, at donfisteth in an Hall and a Chamber. The Hall shall have thirty six feet broad, and the Chamber twenty. And within the garden, at the two corners as well of the Hall as the Chamber, shall be advanced two Closets of twelve feet deep upon nine of breadth. The garden shall have the rest of the depth upon the whole breadth.

The second Story of the fifth Division of the nineth Place.

He fecond Story of the body of the building in the Front confifteth in two Chambers, a Wardrobe, and a Closet. The first over the Kitchen having the same breadth of twenty three seet upon sisteen and an half deep, by reason of the Stairs case and Passage. The second Chamber shall be twenty two seet broad, upon twenty of depth. The Wardrobe shall be ten seet and an half broad, and the Closet ten seet in square.

The body of the building behind consistent in two Chambers and a Wardrobe in the middest: the sufficient over the Hall shall have twenty two seet in square, the Wardrobe thirteen and an half of breadth upon seventeen and an half deep, by reason of the Passage of sour seet, which is before. The other Chamber shall be twenty seet broad upon the whole depth. Each Chamber shall have its Closet jetting out upon the garden, as hath been said.

The Elevation of the Front towards the street of the body of the Building, on the fore side of the nineth Place, divided according to the fifth Manner.



He Body of the Building in the Front hath the fame furface or superficies with that of the Court, and shall have in height from the Floor under the Joysts twelve feet, and twelve feet nine inches comprehending the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which they shall ascend by twenty five steps, of fix inches one part apiece, which will take one

revolution or turning wholly, and a quarter of another.

The second Story shall have eleven seet under the Joysts, and eleven seet nine inches comprehending the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which they shall ascend by twenty five steps of five inches eight parts apiece.

The third Story shall have the like height and the like division of Steps. Above may be Granaries or Chambers in Garrets, like as aforesaid.

The Elevation of the Upright to the Court to the body of the building behind, of the nineth Place, divided according to the nineth manner,



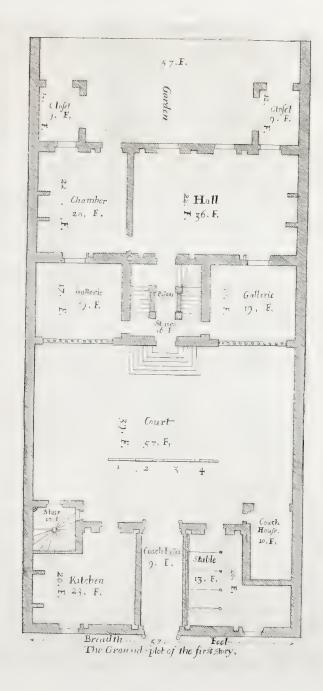
the open Gallery thall be raised above the Level of the Court three feet to which they shall ascend from the said Court by six steps of fix inches apiece.

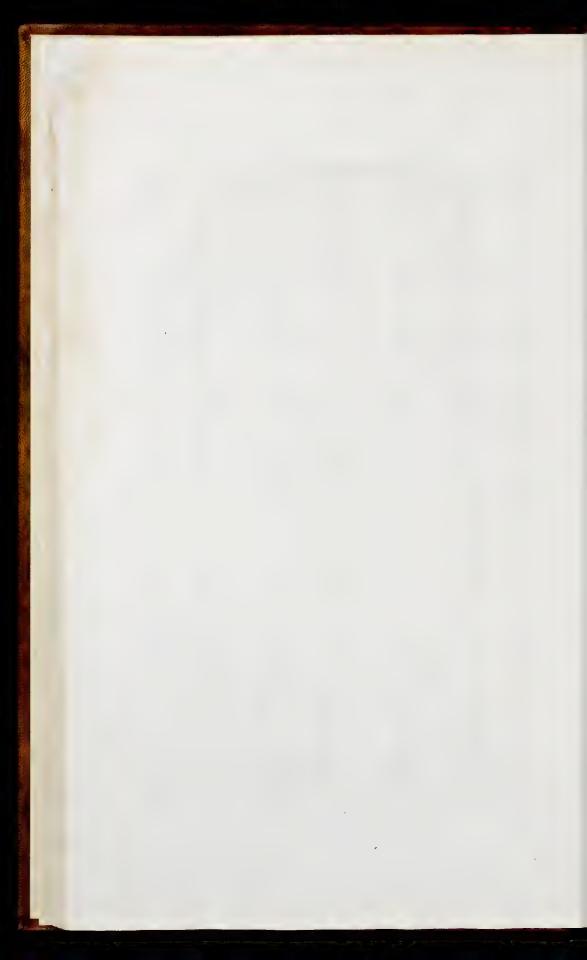
The Floor of the Body of the Building shall have the same Level with the open Gallery, and shall have in height fourteen feet under the Joysts, and with the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher fourteen feet nine inches to which they shall ascend by twenty eight steps of six inches four parts apiece.

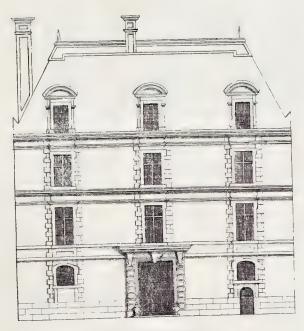
I he second shall have of height thirteen feet under the Joysts, and thirteen feet nine inches containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to the which they shall ascend by an equal quantity of twenty eight steps, which therefore must have five inches eleven parts of height each of them.

The third story shall have in height tenfeet under the joysts, and ten feet nine inches containing the thickness of the joysts and plancher, to which they may alcend by twenty four steps of five inches five parts high apiece.

Above may be Granaries.

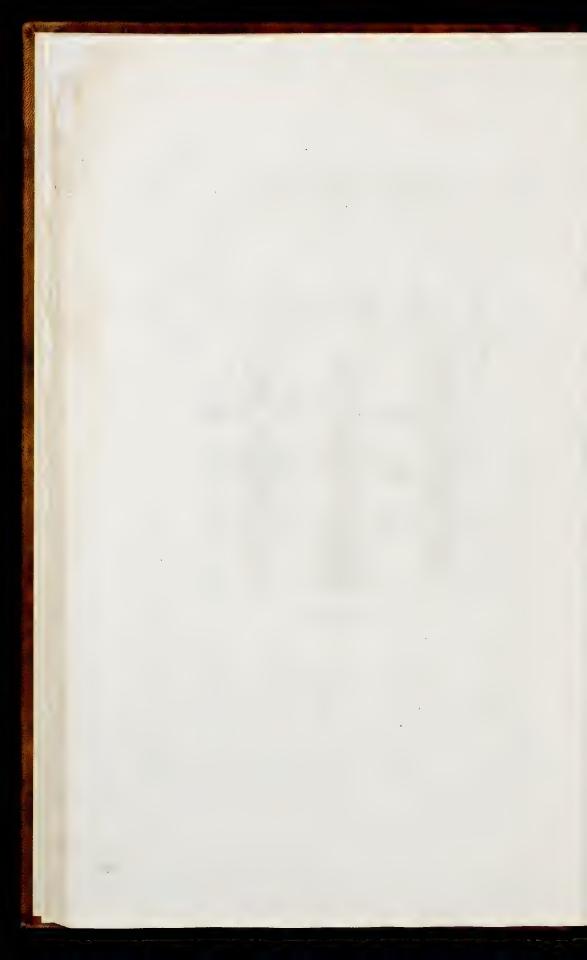


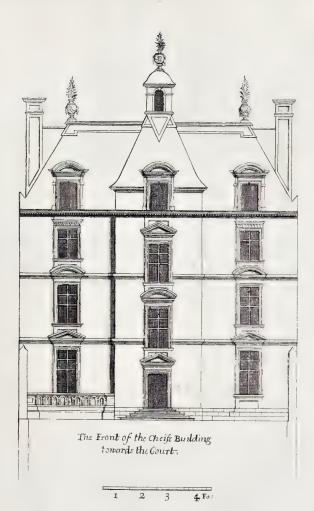


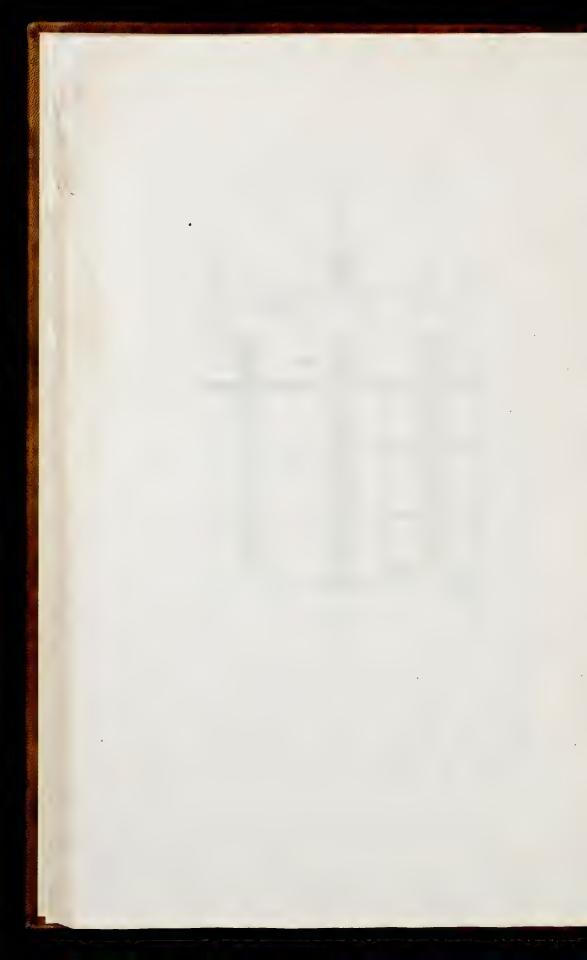


The Front-to the Street ,









The Division of the second Place, having so venty two series of breatish, upon seventy four of depth.

He depth of this Ground-plet is divided into a Court on the Front, and a by dy of a building and a garden on the hinder part. At the two fides of the Court and of the body of the building shall be built a Stable with a Courthouse, and on the other side a Kitchen with a Buttery: each of them must have sifteen seet broad; and the depth of the Stable and of the Kitchen must be nineteen seet, the Coach-house and the Buttery eight. The Court shall

be thirty nine feet broad upon twenty seven deep, from which they must ascend by twent four steps to the body of the building, which hath twentie two feet deep upon the whole breadth of seventy two, and consistent in a Hall and a Chamber, between which there must be placed the Stair-case. The Hall shall have in breadth thirty six teet, the stair-case ten, and the Chamber twentie three; and at the end, as well of the Hall as of the Chamber, shall be continued within the Garden two little Galleries, having each of them ten feet broad, upon the whole depth of the garden of twentie one seet. The which garden shall have sortic uine feet of breadth, and they must descend into it by the passage of the stair-case with two step, and with two steps within the garden, which make the four steps whereby they ascended from the Court to the body of the building: the which is so done, that thereby a convenient raising might be allowed to the gate. The Privy shall be placed within the thickness of the wall, against the middle division of the stair-case.

The second Story of the Division of the tenth Place.

His fecond Story containeth a Chamber over the Stable, and another over the Kitchen, having each of them fifteen feet broad upon twenty feven of depth. And as for the principal body of the building, it confifteth in two Chambers and a Wardrobe; the first over the Hall shall have twenty four feet broad upon the whole depth of twenty two feet. The Wardrobe joyning to the said Chamber shall have twelve feet broad upon seventeen and an half of depth, by reason of the Passage of sour feet which is on the Front. On the side of this Wardrobe shall be the Stair case, and joyning unto that the Chamber, having the same breadth and depth with the first. And at the two ends of the two Chambers shall be two Closers, having the same breadth and depth with the galleries of the story below. You may make Chimnies in these Closets if you please.

The Elevation of the body of the building, of the tenth Place, as well in that which looketh toward the Court, as the two Wings over the Street.



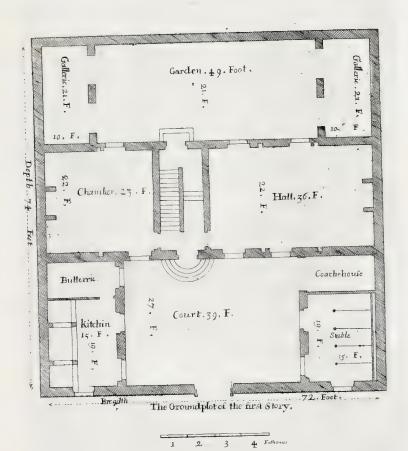
He Floor, as well of the Stable as of the Kitchen, shall be of the same Plumb-Line with the Court; and that of the Body of the Building shall be raised two feet above the Floor or Level of the said Court, to which they shall ascend by four steps placed in the said Court.

The first Story shall have thirteen feet under the Joysts, and containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, thirteen feet nine inches; to which they shall ascend by thirty steps, of five inches and an half high apiece.

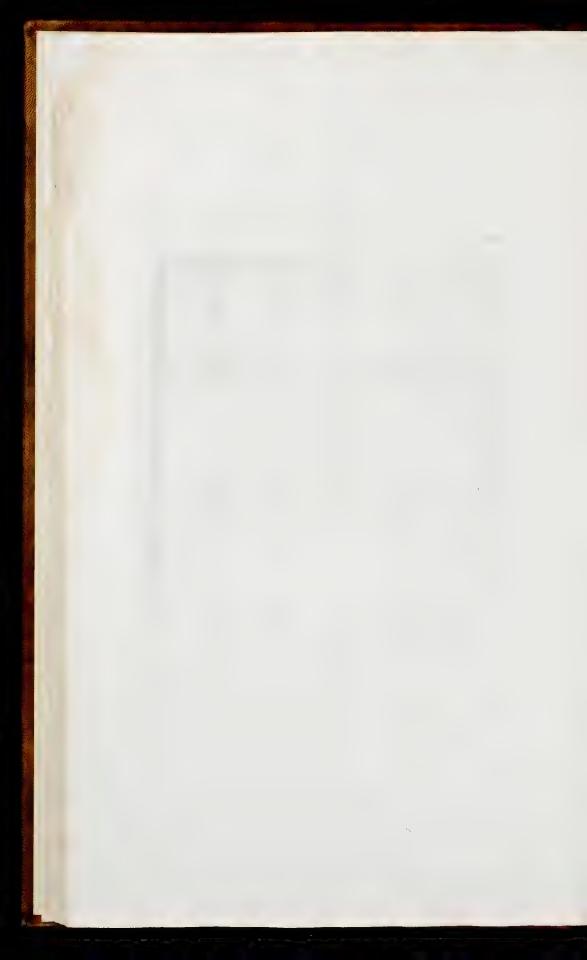
The fecond Story shall have twelve feet nine inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher; to which they shall ascend by twenty eight steps of the like height of five inches and an half.

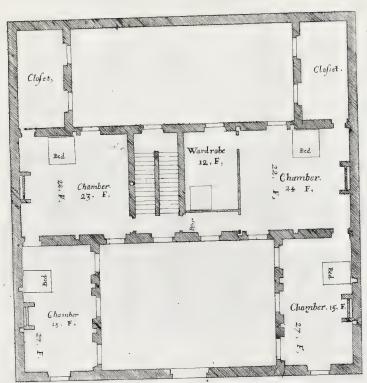
The third Story shall have eleven feet nine inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which they shall ascend by twenty six steps of the like height of five inches and an half apiece.

Above may be Granaries.



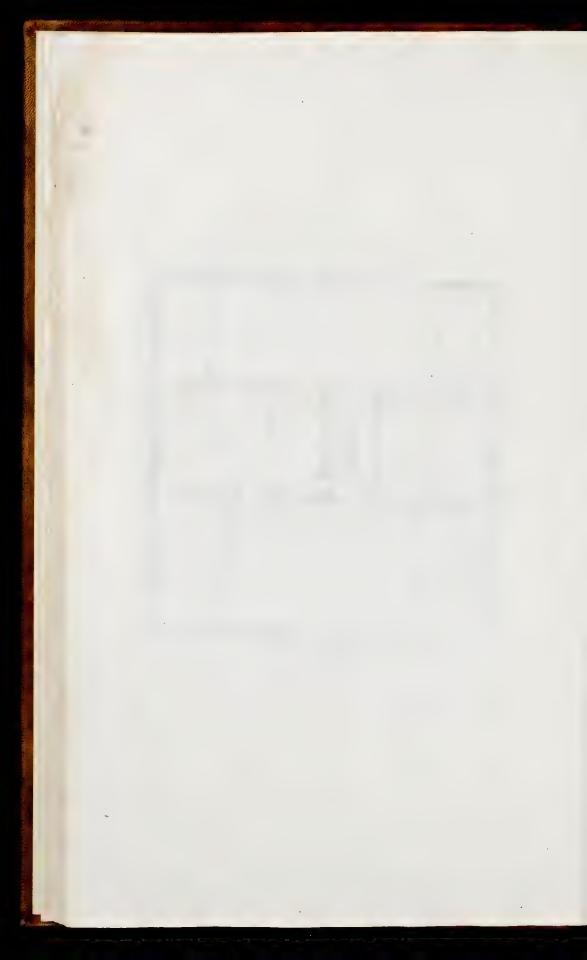
.3

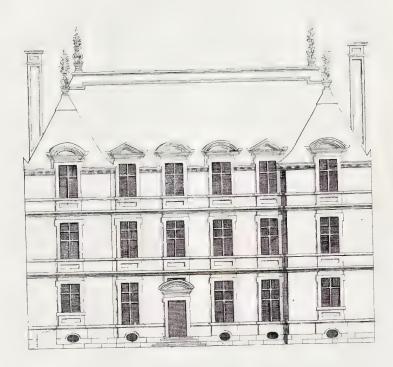




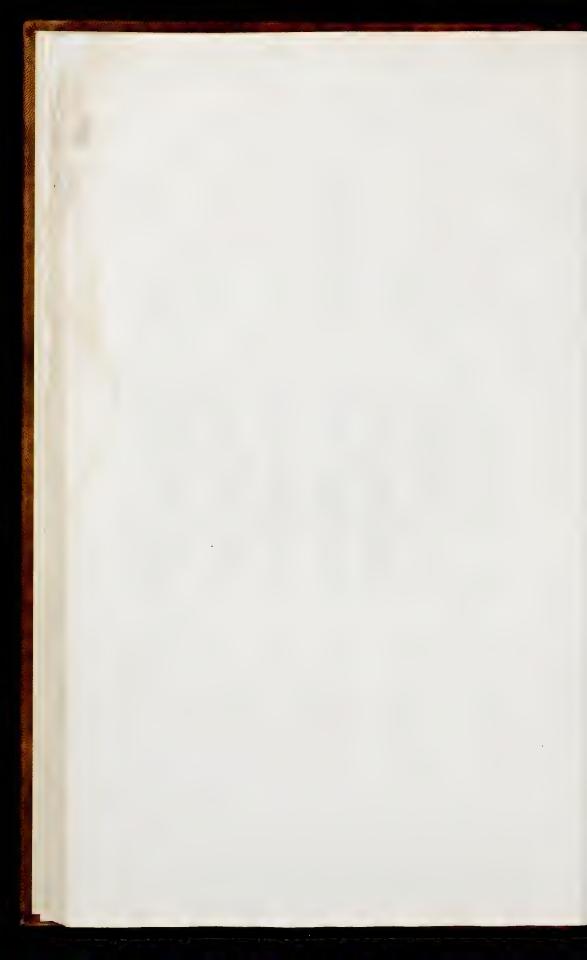
The Ground plot of the fecond Storie.











The Division of the eleventh Place of seventy two feet of bredth, upon an bundred and twelve of depth, without the Garden.

His Place may be divided according to the five ways of the ninth place by augmenting the parts as well in bredth as in depth, according as it may be found most convenient, and further also according to the Manner that followeth.

It must have two bodies of a Building, the one upon the Front, the other upon the Rear, with a Gallerie, which must joine the one withe other, and

the Court in the middle.

The bodie of the Building on the Front must have twentie feet of depth, and its bredth must be divided into a Stable of eighteen seet, a stair-case of nine, a Coach-house of eleven feet, a gate for a Coach of nine, another Coach house of eight seet, and another Stable of

eleven feet and an half.

Next unto the first Stable on the left hand there must be another bedie of a Building, which must joine before unto that behinde, upon the same bredth of the Stable of eighteen feet, the which must be divided into two Chambers, whereof each must joine to its bodie of the building, and that which must joine to the stable must have eighteen feet in square, and that which must joine to the bodie of the Building on the back-part, must have twentic four feet of depth, upon the bredth of eighteen. The two Wardrobes must be between the Chambers of eleven feet of depth each one. The Court must have sistie two feet of bredth,

upon fourtie eight of depth. Next unto the Court, and before the principal bodie of the Building, must be an open gala letie of fifteen feet of depth, upon the whole bredth of the Court; and next unto the gallerie must be the principal bodie of the Building of twentie two feet of depth, upon the whole bredth of threefcore and twelve feet: the which is divided into an Hall upon the left hand, a stair-case, and a Chamber. The Hall must have thirty eight feet and an half of bredth, the stairs twelve, and the Chamber eighteen feet and an half, and under the principal bodie of the building, may be a Vault or Sellar, whereof the height must be the one

half under the level of the Court, and the other half above it-

The second Story of the eleventh Place, according to the precedent Division.

He second storie of the body of the building on the front, consisteth in a Chamber upon the first stable, a stair-case, and two other chambers; the first must have eighteen feet in bredth, the second and third twentie feet in square. Next to the first Chamber is a Gallerie, having fixty four feet of depth upon eighteen of bredth.

The second story of the principal body of the building consisteth in a Closet and a Chamber over the Hall, a stair-case, and another chamber. The Closet shall have sixteen Feet and an half of bredth, upon the whole depth of twenty two feet: The Chamber shall have twenty two Feet in square, and the other Chamber eighteen feet and an half of bredth.

The Elevation of the body of the Building on the Front of the eleventh Place, which looketh towards the street.

He floor of the bodie of the Building on the Front, and of the first Chamber and Wardrobe thereof on the left hand, must be of the same level with the Court: and must have of height eighteen feet and an half under the Joysts, the which must be separated by an Enter-Girder in all the Rooms or Apartments, which must be on the left hand of the Gate. The height from the floor under the Joysts of the Enter-girder must have ten feet, and containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher ten feet nine inches, to the which they must ascend by twentie one steps of six inches and two parts each of them, and from the floor of the Enter-girder to under

the Joists of the sirst storie, there must be seven seet nine inches; and containing the thickness of the Joists and Plancher eight seet and an half; unto which they must ascend by seventeen steps of six inches of height each of them.

The second storie must have twelve seet under the Joists, and containing the thickness of

the Joifts and Plancher, twelve feet nine inches, to the which they must ascend by twentie four steps, which must have of height six inches four parts and an half each of them.

bove may be garners or chambers in Garrets, from nine to ten feet under the Joifts.

The Elevation of the principal body of the building, of the eleventh Place, on the Front next the Court.

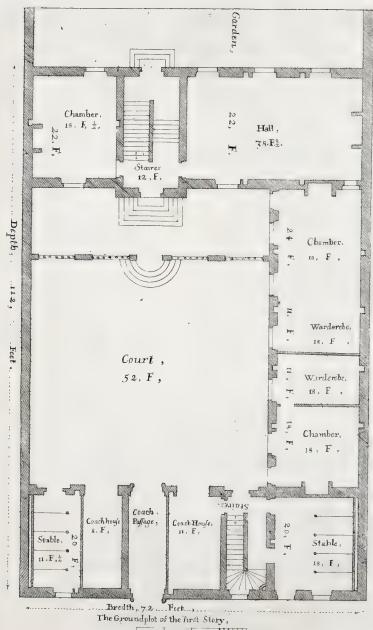
He open gallerie must be raised above the level of the Court two seet, as also the Chamber and Wardrobe joyning thereto; to the which they must ascend from the Court by sour steps; and the floor of the bodie of the principal building must be raised above that of the gallerie two seet and an half, to which they must ascend by sive steps of six inches each of them. So that the floor of the bodie of the building must be raised above that of the Court four Feet and an half, whereof are nine inches for the thickness of the Joists and Plancher; so there will remain under the Plancher three feet nine inches; But we do allow nine feet of height under the joists to the Offices or Sellars; it will remain then to take under the floor of the Court five feet three inches, and we must have to descend nine feet nine inches. The which will be conveniently made by nineteen steps of six inches and two parts each of them, whereof sive shall be taken within the passage for to go to the garden, the which shall serve to allow to the gate of the garden a convenient raising, the oher seuten shall be taken under the Turning stairs on the right hand. They shall descend into the garden by sour steps to come back to the Floor of the Court.

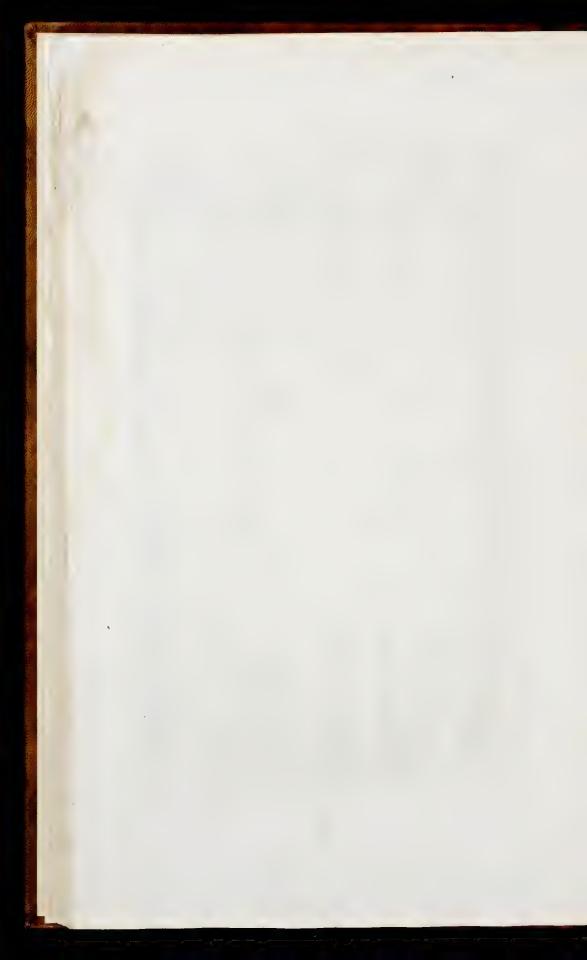
The first storie shall have of height from the Floor to the bottom of the Joysts sourteen feet, and containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher sourteen feet nine inches, to the which they shall ascend by twentie eight steps of six inches and sour parts apiece.

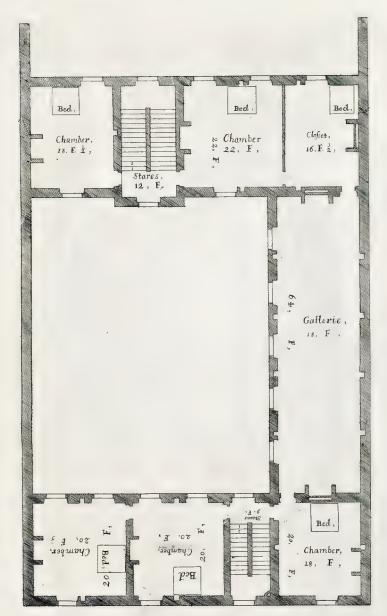
The fecond storic shall have thinteen feet nine inches containing the thickness of the Joysts and Flancher, to which they shall ascend by the same quantitie of twentie eight steps, of five inches and eleven parts high apiece.

The third storie shall have eleven feet under the Joysts.

Above may be Granaries.

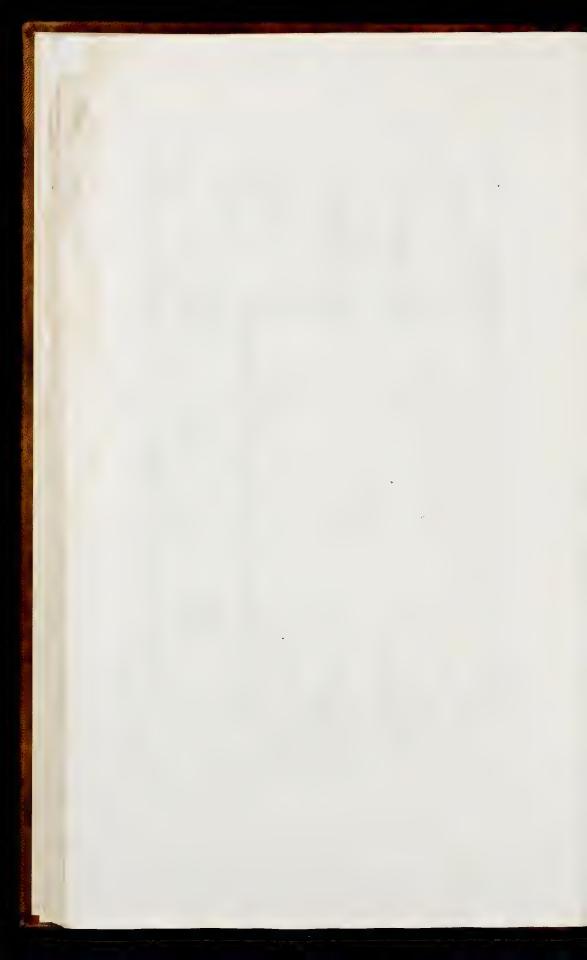


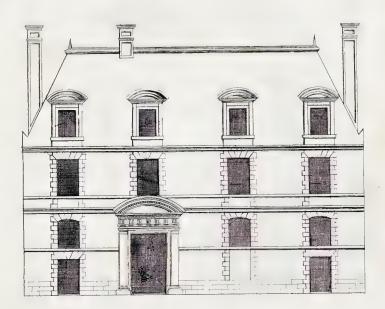




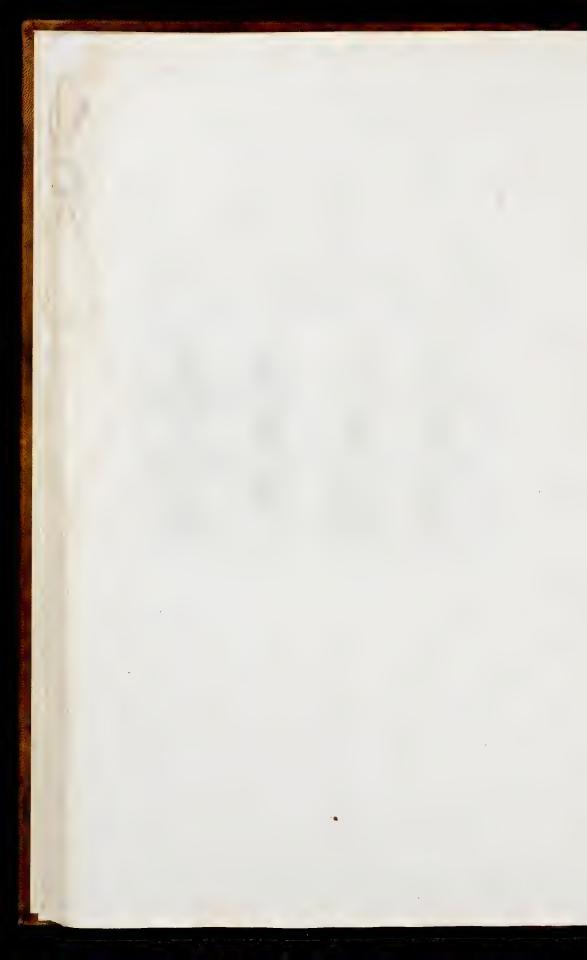
The Groundplot of the fecond Story,

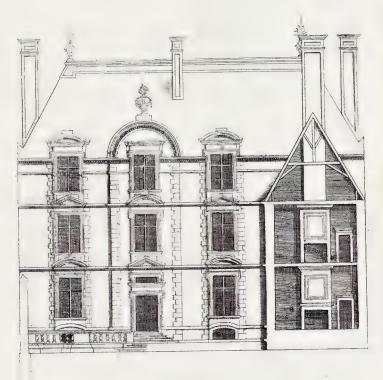
1 2 3 4 Fath .





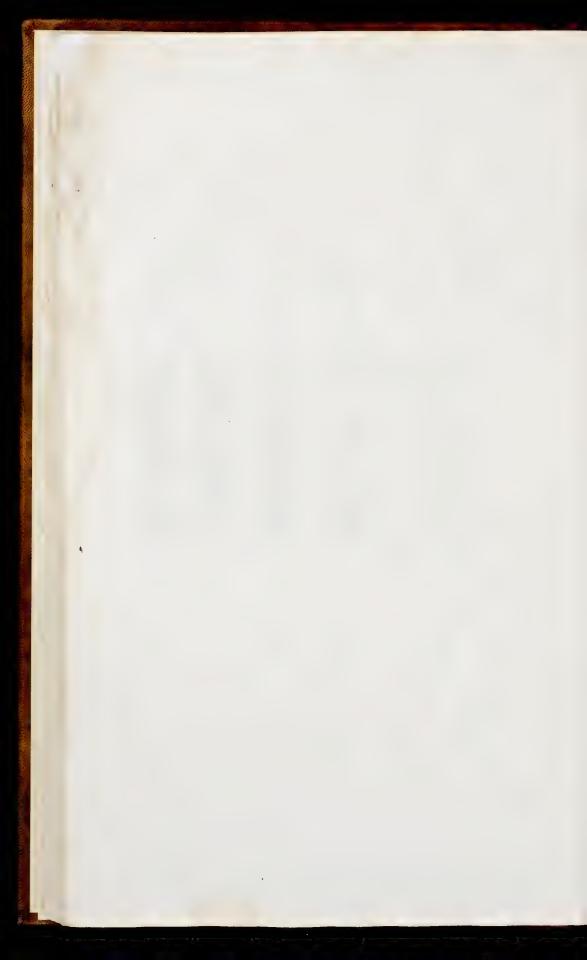






to the court.

1 2 3 4



The Division of the twelvesh Place, which is a double Tavilion, baving of breadth seventy feet, upon thirty for of depth,



His Pavilion confifteth in a Chamber upon the left hand, a Stair case, and Hall, having the Prospect of three fides, a Portal behind the Scair-case, and Wardrobe joyning to the Chamber, the which Chamber shall have twenty two feet in square; the Stairs shall have in breadth twenty two feet upon nineteen of depth, in the midst of which is a Passage of six feet, the hall shall have twenty two feet of bredth, upon the whole depth of thirty six, the Portall shall have the same bredth with the stairs upon eighteen feet of depth, and the Wardrobe thirteen feet and an half of d pth. upon the whole bredth of the Chambers and the first first for made a warrange of the first first for the first

For the heights, the Hoor of the body of the Building, shall be raised three feet abuse the level of the ground without, to which they shall ascend by fix steps, as well before as behinder, and shall have from the floor to under the Joysts fourteen feet, and containing the Joysts and Plancher fourteen feet nine inches, to the which they shall ascend by thirty steps, of five inches eleven parts each of them.

The second story shall have thirteen feet nine inches, containing the thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to the which they shall ascend by the like quantitie of thirty steps, of sive inches and an half each cher, to the which they shall ascend by the like quantitie of thirty steps.

The third ftory shall have twelve feet under the Joysts.

The Division of the thirteenth Place, of an bundred and one feet of breadih, upon forty five of depth, which is a body of a building between two Tavillions.

His Body confifteth between two Pavillions on the two fides, and an Hall in the middest. Each Pavillion divided into a Chamber on the back part, a Wardrobe and Staircase on the Fronz. The Wardrobe shall have thirteen feet of breadth upon twenty of depth; the Stairs ten feet of breadth upon the faid depth of twenty feet; the Chamber shall have twenty four feet in quare; the Hall shall have forty eight feet of breadth upon twenty four of depth, and before the Hall shall be an open Gallery offourteen feet deep upon the whole breadth of the Hall, which is forty eight Underneath both the Pavillions and the Hall shall be Vaults or Cellars.

The second Story shall differ in nothing from the first, except that over the Hall you may make two

Chambers and a Wardrobe, as you shall find it most convenient.

Chambers and a vv aruroue, as you marring to note convenient.

For the heights, the Floor of the Vaults shall be the Plumb Line even with that without, into which they shall enter upon even ground under the open Gallery, and shall have in height under the Joysts nine feet, and thereby the Floor of the Body of the Building shall be raised above the surface of the Street nine. feet nine inches, to which they shall ascend from without by a round Stair-case, which is on the Front of the Gallery, and shall have on each side seventeen steps, of six inches and two parts apiece, for to come to the Floor of the Gallery, from which they shall ascend still by two steps of the like height, as we'll to enter into the Hall, as to the two Stair-cases; and these nineteen Steps will make just the nineteen feet nine inches. And from the Gellars or Vaults they shall ascend under covert to the two Stair-cases of the Pavilions, by seventeen steps of six inches and eleven parts high apiece.

The first Story shall have of height fourteen feet nine inches containing thickness of the Joysts and Plancher, to which they shall ascend by the two turning Starrs, by thirty three steps of five inches and four parts apiece. Above the Hall shall be Chambers, which shall be from ten to eleven feet high.

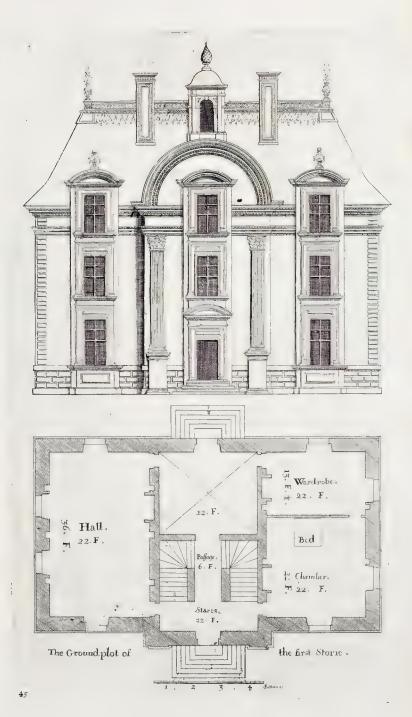
The fecond Story of the Pavillions shall have thirteen feet nine inches containing the thickness of the Joyfts and Plancher, to which they shall ascend by the same quantity of thirty three stops of five inches high apiece.

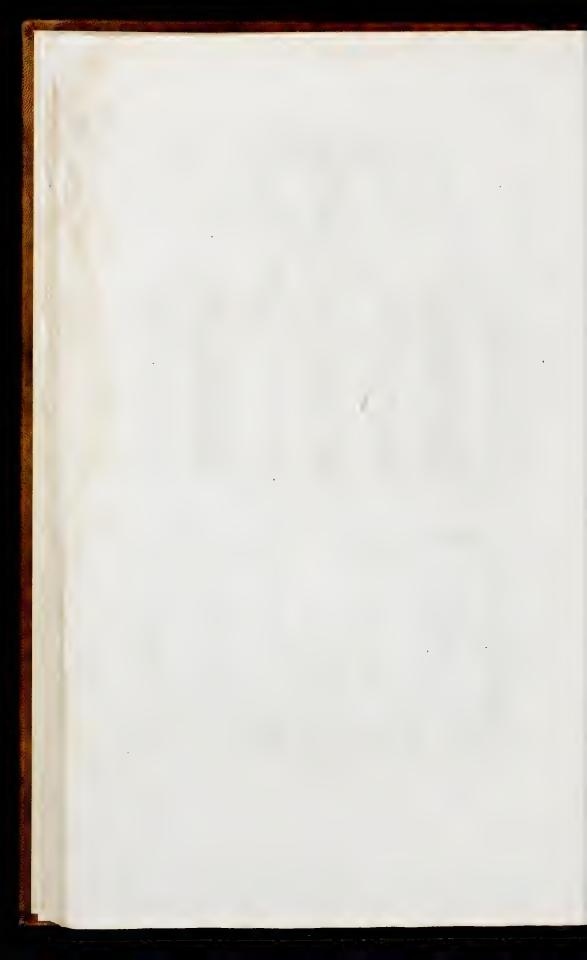
Above may be Granaries or Chambers in Garrets.

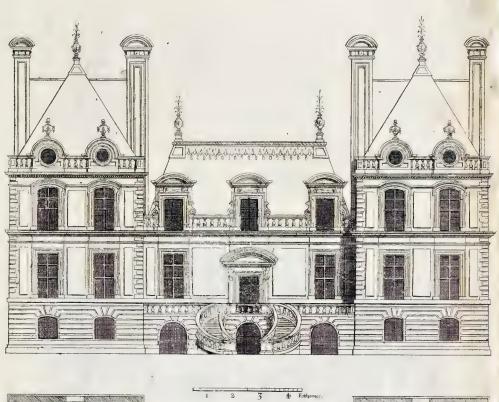
A Description of the manner of framing the Timber work Buildings, with the Names of the particular Members. Also Directions and Examples for the Placing of them.

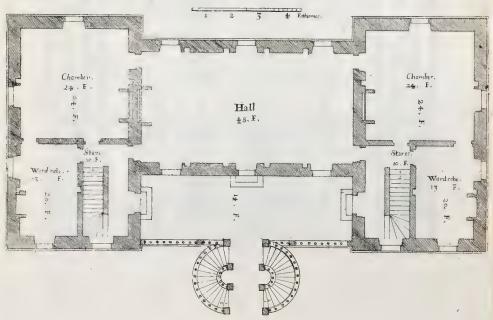
Aving hitherto largely discoursed of Buildings of Masons and Brick-layers work, it seem-ethalso fitting for us to discourse likewise of Carpenters and Plaisterers work, which may ferve for the Places where such Building commonly is made, and for other also in the which one may be compell'd thereto, in respect of the small space that one may have. The Carpenters Work then of a Building shall be set upon the Masons or Bricklayers work, about two feet or two and an half of height, above the level of the street, for to hinder the putrifying of the first mortering, the which shall be placed upon the stone or brick-work, with an inch or an inch and an half of fetting off with this observation, in respect of the Masonry, to set out with free-stone, or hard grey stone, or the like, the Places where Gates close together. The Summers shall be joyned together upon the ends of the chief Posts which divide the rooms, with half an inch of in-bearing, and it is good, that these chief Posts have in thickness and bredth the double of others. Upon these chief Poffs shall meet the second, third and fourth Summers, whereof the second and third are placed about the Planchers, and within these Summers the Posts, as well of the doors work as the Cross-bars of Windows shall meet by Tenons and Mortaises, as the Pieces and Posts that fill up shall be in the midst, together with the parts of Braces: and within the Posts of the Crosses shall meet that which upholds underneath, and the head-pieces above, and underneath the faid Croffes shall meet by Tenons and Mortailes, at the Summer and prop of the Gross-bars, the small Posts and quarters, and above the said Grosfes, do joyn by Tenons and Mortaifes, at the Summer and lintel of the Cross, three small posts or cross Now the spaces which are between may be filled up three several ways, that is, with single bars and a post in the midst, or essewith cross-braces and posts by the side, the third with little bars and posts on the side: And above the door-works shall meet three small posts within the Summer, and above the Boarding shall be made a small Pinacle of Timber-work for covering of the Tyles or Slate, according to the Manner set forth hereafter, the which Pinacle shall be made by the means of two rafters and Spars above, the which rafters shall meet below within the Summer of the Boarding, and above within the King Post, and within the said rafters shall be fixt with Tenons and Mortaise upon the middle of the King Post. Within the which wedge, and within the Summer below shall meet the Posts of the Crosses, and the spaces filled so as bath bin said, and above the said Wedge there shall meet two Counter-sixt pieces with the Posts that fill up; and before the Kings Post, or small Pinacle and pannell of wood shall be made a round Shutter, bearing out about two feet or two feet and an half, born up below upon the raising-piece, and three stayes with three Cattoozes underneath.

And in case that one would make the spout on the side of the pannel of wood, one may do it, but in stead of the filling up that between the Crosses, there will be need to adde thereto posts of cloven-wood or shingles, by the means of which they may change their Beams in their situation, making them to be born upon the said posts, having Cattoozes for the straight bearing up of the said Beams for the inside, by Tenons and Mortaises, and an under-Top above about the midst of the King Post, likewise meeting in the said King Post with two quarters by Tenons and Mortaises, and within the said King Post under-neath the under-top shall the Bands meet together cut into two about the place of the said under-Top, the which shall be bound as well with the said King Post, as the Top and under-Top by Tenons and Mortaises, and they shall be so space showe, that they shall divide the Top into three parts; and the one of those three parts being again divided into two, we must allow three of the like to the space from below the Top unto the end of the Band. And in case that the Band and under-Top may happen to be consounded together in the King-post, we must take the joyning of the Band and King-post lower, at the discretion of the Workman, so that we do not weaken the body of the King post. And the Tops shall be bound the one to the other, by the means of long joynts with notches, right with the King-Post, and pinn'd with pins of wood, and the under-Top-pieces, Bands and King-Post, shall be fastened with two moldings which encompast the King-Post, under-Tops and Bands at the place of their Meetings. These moldings shall be pinn'd the one with the other, and to the under-Top by pins of wood, crossing over from part to part, and the rafters must be spaced upon the tops and gutter-pieces from two feet to two feet, if the rafters are of a good bigness, or of sixteen inches, if they be weak; for by this means the lath, which is commonly four feet in length, shall bear upon three rafters from two to two feet, and upon four from sixt

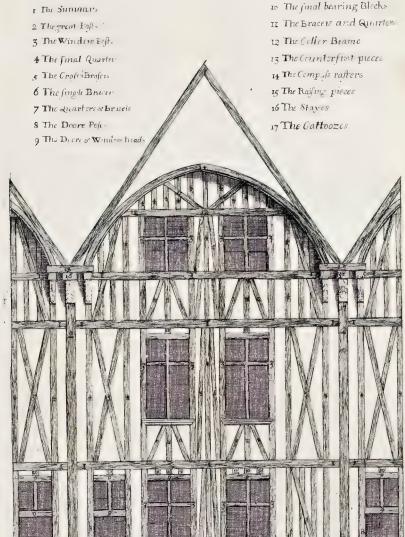




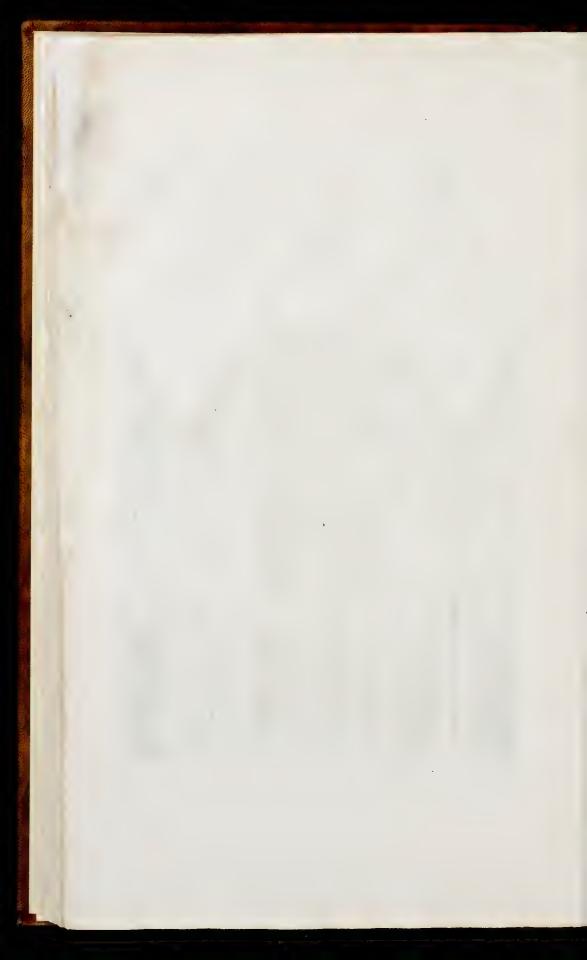








Fathone



The manner of framing the Roofs which are made for the Covering, and first of those in which there is a Raising of the Boarding above the last Plancher or Floor, as when Chambers are made in Garrets.

H

Aving hitherto discoursed of the Order, Measure, and Framing of Building Masons work, Bricklayers, and Carpenters, from the Foundation unto the ing; it remaineth for us to speak of the Coverings or Roofs, which ou suffain them. Now these Coverings must be either of Tiling or Slate; which the most common and usual Materials. The Tiling, that it may be conveniupheld, hath no need that the Triangle of its Roof have an equal elevation that of the Slate; but it is sufficient that when its Basis (that is to say, the breafth whole Building) shall contain eight parts, the two sides, which meet at top, may have seven apiece. The Roofs, which are made for Slate, must have missing the same state.

elevation, both in respect of the wind, which would carry away the said Slate, as for the return of the w Some are content with the Equilateral Triangle for the shape of the Roof for flat Others having the wood at Command do raife it yet more, to wit, in fuch manner, that when the Bal which is always the bredth of the bulk of the Building containeth eight parts, the two fides which mat the Top containe each of them nine. Now whiches you make your Covering of Tyle or Slate, you may uf-indifferently the following fathions, there being no difference between the one and the other, rer, which rots it. but that which the framing of the Triangles of their Roofs doth cause, and such Coverings, as well of Tyles, as of Slate, are made either with raifing of the Boarding above the last Plancher, or without the Raifing: if it be with raifing up, such work may be made yet in two manners, that is to say, between two small Pinacles, or with a Top, and each of these is varied still in two forts, the first with the kneeling Rasters, the second with the Platform. According to the first manner the kneeling Rasters are placed upon the bearings of the Beams, which are the ends of them which bear upon the body of the walls; and is suffered to the state of the second with the Platform and the second with the Platform and the second with t and it sufficeth that there be between four and five inches from the end of the beam unto the outside of the wall, and the faid kneeling Rafters meet within the beams with Tenons and Mortaifes. And it must be observed, that the faid kneeling Rafters must be kept as streight as can be made, to the end that the infilte of that place be not hurt thereby, having also regard that we keep them not so streight that they may hinder the Govering. The kneeling Rafters do uphold the Choler-beams, to which these are joyned like-wise with Tenons and Mortaises, and bound above also with Struts meeting together with Tenons and Mortailes, in such manner as for two parts taken within the Choler there be three taken in the kneeling Rafters; and upon this beam may be also made a later Plancher. Above this beam, and at the ends of it do meet also two kneeling Rafters by Tenons and Mortaises, as well within the Choler, as within the top of the King post, of which the bottom beareth streight upon the middest of the Choler. This King post shall be set out with Embosses both above and below, and at the ends of the Counter-fixt piece; and bands. These kneeling Rasters are also bound to the King post with little Struts, bearing right upon it; and they meet as well with the Choler as with the kneeling rafters with Tenons and Mortailes. And within the King post and the kneeling Rafters are also the Counter-fixt pieces meeting by Tenons and Mortailes: and the Counter-fixt pieces are joyned to the kneeling Rafters just even with the Gurter-pieces, which Gutter-pieces are upheld with pieces pinned fast with pins of wood; and those pieces are also sustained by Brackets, indented about an inch, or three fourths of an inch below within the body of the kneeling Rafters, coming to decay to nothing above or under the knob. And there shall be placed two other Gutter-pieces upon the heads of the faid Chollers, and at the ends of the faid kneeling Rafters, and upon the faid Gutter-pieces, as well above as below the rafters shall be placed, which shall meet the one with the other, with Tenons and Mortaifes above, and be indented within the outward ridge of the faid top-piece within an inch, and shall be placed below upon the Boarding, within an inch or an inch and an half inward upon the thickness of the wall, to take without, except the Projector. faid rafters shall be pierced, or otherwise fastened and pinned with pins of wood, over-thwart the bodies of the faid Gutter-pieces; and upon the feet of the faid rafters shall be set small Spars nailed upon the faid rafters, and where the bottom shall bear unto the edges of the Projecture of the Boarding, to the end to cast back the water behind the walls. All that is above is for the description and ordering of the ferto cast back the water behind the walls. All that is above is for the description and ordering of the fermers. There remainesh to discourse of the upper pieces, which are from quarter to quarter; for the framing of which the top doth meet within the end above of the King post.

The second manner, which is made with the Elevation and Plat-form, is framed thus: upon the two ends of the walls are placed two Summers, in such manner that not any part of them bear amiss. They shall be joyned the one to the other by Mortis and Tenant upon their whole length, with a space between them from fix to fix feet. Upon these Summers are Planks with blocks or pieces to hold fast, and a rail

of Iron fastned within them, about an inch or an inch and an half, so that the upper part of the said raifing peece come even: and above the ends of the raifing-pieces shall be placed the chief rafters, and meet together by Tenons and Mortailes within the faid railing peeces, and above within the Body of the King Polt: and upon the ends of the railing peeces within, shall be been small legs or peers, meeting with Tenons and Mortaifes, and at the height that you would allow to the story in the Garrets shall be drawn a Beam, from one rafter to another, meeting with Tenons and Mortaifes, and bound below by Struts, having space between, even as we have faid of the Braces, and above the small legs or peers, and in the midft of the Beam shall be the King Post placed, whereof we have spoken heretoser-with Te-nons and Mortaises, and pins of Iron under the Beam, if need be, and about the midst of the said long piece, shall meet another small Beam of two pieces by Tenons and Mortaises, joyned and upheld by Struts as the foregoing. That which above is the de cription of the chief rafter. Now the small rafters which are between the chief rafters, are called the filling up Fermes, and have space between them from two to two feet, from midft to midft, and are fet out with equal parts to the chief rafters, and likewife placed besides the King-Post, and that the Beams nor the rasters are not so thick. That which is said above in respect of the rasters or sides, as well the chief, as the fillers up. It remainest to speak of the Top pieces, which are framed by Tops meeting together above within the heads of the King-Poft, and two Mortaifes and tenant, the one below, the other above, carried upon the even Beams, and meeting by the two ends, within the bodies of the faid King-Post. And within the Top being between two King-pofts, do meet together above two Bands, cut into two, the which below do meet with Tenons and Mortailes, as well at the Mortis and tenant, as at the body of the faid King post, and as concerning the ridges, there shall be made an half ferm, or side-post within the midst, in like manner as unto the foregoing chief rafters, except that it shall be a little more stiffe or strong, and of the one side and the other of the faid half ferme, there shall be in spaces, other half-fermes, or fillers up, or pannels from two feet to two feet, or from fixteen to fixteen inches, from midst to midst, whereof the Branchings shall meet with Tenons and Mortaifes within the body of the Struts, and within the pannels or small rafters; the which order shall also be kept on the side of the long pannel from the outward ridge unto the meeting of the chief rafters. And within the raifing-peece, which is in the Angle athwart upon the Platform, is the outward ridge mosting, whereof the Tep is joyned to the opening within the ridge of the King-post above, and this ridge doth meet below with one small leg or piece, within the said raifing-peece, and within the body of the said ridge, as also within the Bracers near to the King-Post, shall meet by Tenons and Mortaifes two Struts, the one below, and the other above, and there shall meet two great Stays of Effeliers within the said girder and the outward ridg, so that the little Stays which shall reach thither, may meet together within.

In like manner also shall meet the pannels, as well within the raising piece, as within the out-ridge, as also the peers, the whole with Tenons and Mortaises, with space, as is said from two to two feet, or from fixteen to fixteen inches. Here is that, we judged needful to be said for the places, where there is elevation of the Boarding above the last Plancher. It remains to speak of those, where there is no elevation, which may also be framed by the second Manner, which we are about to set forth, and by the third and fourth following.

The third Manner hath very much resemblance with the first, except that in stead of the Ashlins and of the Rafters applied above them, there are nonebut single Rafters, continuing from the bottom to the Top, and which bear upon the Beams, and upon the body of the walls below, and within the King-post above. The which King-post descends even unto the midst of the Beam, to the which it is joined with Tenons and Mortaises, and in case that the Beam hath a great Bearing, one may also binde the King-post with the same, with plates and pins of iron, so that the rafters be well joined together within the body of the King-post, with the ends. But if the Beam hath not a great bearing, one may make the Beam of one piece, and cut the King-post above the same, which shall meet with the said Beam, with Tenons and Mortaises, and by this means the Garrets shall be freed from the inconveniency of the King-post.

The fourth manner is not much unlike to the second, except that the King-post descendeth upon the midst of the Beam, and that the Boarding hath not any elevation upon the last Plancher or Floor: and besides this, that there are Enterlaces over the bredsh of the sides, upon the ends of the great Beams, the King-post is joined with the Beam by Tenons and Mortaises. And if it chance that the Beam hath a long bearing, one may support it with the King-post, with plates and pins of iron: but if the Beam hath no great Bearing, they may make it of one piece, and within it the King-post shall meet, without any need to continue it lower.

There remaines by yet two other manner of small roofs, for to cover the passages, stairs, galleries, and other conveniences, whereof the first is made with small fermes, and single fermes, The small fermes or rafters joined are composed of two spars or rafters, a King-post in the midst, and a Beam or small piece indented within another, the two rafters meeting together above within the head of the King-post, by Tenons and Mortailes, and born below upon the Summers, if they be of Board, or upon the Platform of it if it be Masons work.

seam meeteth in the rafters, and in the King-post by Tenons and Mortailes. Tile single Roofs are composed of two Rasters coupled above with Tenon and Mortaile, and with a Beam made of two pieces, meeting within the rafters, and within the bodie of the cross-quarter, which goeth from one quarter to the other, and shall bear up the rafters be-

low, upon the Summers or upon the Platforms, as hath bin faid.

The fingle fermes or quarters, must have space between from two seet to two seet, or from fixteen inches to fixteen inches. The top-piece, or cross bar on high between the two small quarters, must be upheld by two bands meeting together, as well within the piece of the top or upper part, as within the Bodie of the King-post by Tenons and Mortaises, unto the which we may joine an overthwart rafter, or cross-brace through the midst, if the bearing be over long. The Top must be composed of a Beam on the top, meeting within the great beam of the ferme, and within the rafter of the top, and with two braces likewise meeting within the faid wedges, within the which braces must meet two rafters, the which likewise shall go to meet within the outfide ridges. And within the rafters must meet also small wedges, having space between them from sixteen to sixteen inches, or from two to two feet, as hath bin faid, and they must come again to meet within the pannels, and the said pannels shall meet

below within the Summers or Platforms, and above within the out-fide ridges,

The other Manner of small roof is that which they call a Pent-house, the which is composed of an half ferme, which consisteth in a Closer or Tirant, born within the two bodges of the wall, upon the which Tirant or Cloier is made to meet the great King-post, upon the length of the great wall, and within the Tirant or Closer, there meets a Strut, or bearer upheld by its middle with a Counter-fixe piece, like wife meeting as well in the faid Strut as in the body of the King-post. At the end of the Counter-fixt piece, and above the strut must be placed a pannel or piece sustaining a gutter, upheld by Tasseau and a bracker, and between the two half fermesshall be the top or upper-piece, composed of a piece of wood; meeting, and born upon the heads of the King-Post by tenons and mortailes, and upheld below by bands. And upon the upper-piece the pannel, summer or platform, the rafters shall be placed, having spaced between each, from two to two feet, or from sixteen to sixteen inches, and the faid rafters shall be pierced and fastned with pins of wood, as well upon the gutterprops as the upper-piece, and below the faid rafters shall be applied rafters feet, nailed upon the faid rafters.

FINIS.

A: CATALOGUE of some Books and Prints, as are Printed for Rebert Prick and are to be fold at his Shop in White crofs-street, and likewise at the Golden Lion at the Corner of New-Cheapside near Bethlehem.

A New Treatife of Archite Eture, according to Vitruvius. Wherein is discoursed of the five Orders of Columns, viz. The Tuscan, DORICK, IONICK, CORINTHIAN, and COMPOSITE. Divided into seven Chapters. Which declare their different Proportions, Measures and proper Names, according to the Practice of the ancient Architects, both Greeks and Romans; as also of their Parts general and particular, necessary in the building of Temples, Churches, Palaces, Caftles, Fortresses, and all other Buildings, with their Dependents: As Gates, Arches-Triumphant, Fountains, Sepulchres, Chimneys, Crofs: bard Windows, Portals, Platforms, and other Or= naments; serving as well for the beautifying of Buildings in Cities, as for necessary Fortifications of them. Designed by Julian Mau-clerc, Lord of Ligneton Mauclerc, Broffandicie and Remanguis. Whereunto are added the several Measures and Proportions of the famous Architects, Scamozzi, Palladio, and Vignola: With some Rules of Perspe-Etive. The whole represented in fifty large Prints, enriched with the rarest Ornaments of Antiquity, and Capitals of extraordinary greatness, with their Architraves, Frieses, and Cornishes proportionable.

A New Book of Architecture, Wherein is represented fourty Gates and Arches Triumphant, Composed of different Inventions, according to the Five Orders of Columns, viz. The Tufcane, Dorick, Ionick, Corinthian and Composite. By Alexander Francine Florentine, Engineer in Ordinary to the French King: With a Description of each Figure.

& Book of Architecture, containing Cielingpieces, Chimney pieces, and feweral forts ufeful for, Carpenters, Joyners, Carvers, Painters, invented by J. Barbet.

GETHINGS Redivivus: or the Pens Ma-Ster-piece. Being the last Work of that Emi= nent and Accomplished Master in this Art. Con. taining Examples of all curious Hands Written, and now in Practice in England, and the Neighboring Nations: With necessary Rules and Directions towards the attaining of Fair Writing, Also Directions for making the best Pens, and several forts of very good Ink, as Black, Red, Green, Yellow, and Purple; And how to write with Gold and Silver, and to polish it to make it glister. Likewise how to Etch or Engrave a Coat of Arms, Figure or Posie, on Silver, Copper. Brass, Iron, or hardned Steel With an Appen= dix, Shewing the exact manner of making all forts of Bonds, Letters of Attourney, Releases.

A New Book of the Art of Drawing, containing several plain and easie Examples, fit for Learners to practife by, Collected out of the Works of some of the most eminent Masters of this famous Art, Albertus Durer, Abraham Bloemaert, and divers others, so plain, that any one of reasonable capacity may learn to draw all parts of a man' several, as head, arms, legs, hands and feet by themselves, al-So in whole Proportion, &c.

A Book of Mauntlins. A Book of Sheilds.

A Book of Anticks. A large Map of London before the Fire, with a Description of the Antiquities and Cu-

Stoms.

Another Map of the aforesaidCity, as it lay in its Ruins, wherein may be feen what Churches, Halls, and Places of note, with a multitude of Honfes that were burned and minated in four days time, by that dreadful and lamentable fire which begun in Puddinglane Dec-2.1666.

Jupiter and Venus of Sir Anthony Van Dike's

Etching:

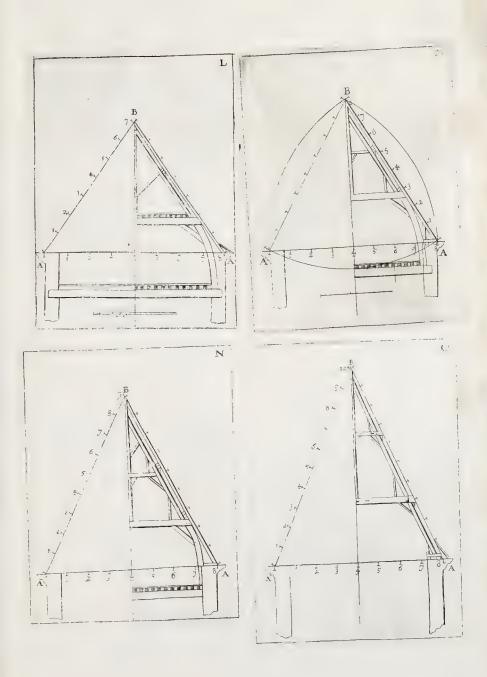
The Anatomie of the inward parts of Man and Woman, lively set forth, and diligentlie, declaring the principal Veins, with the use of letting Blood: very necessarie for Physicians and Chyrurgions, and all other that defire to know themselves.

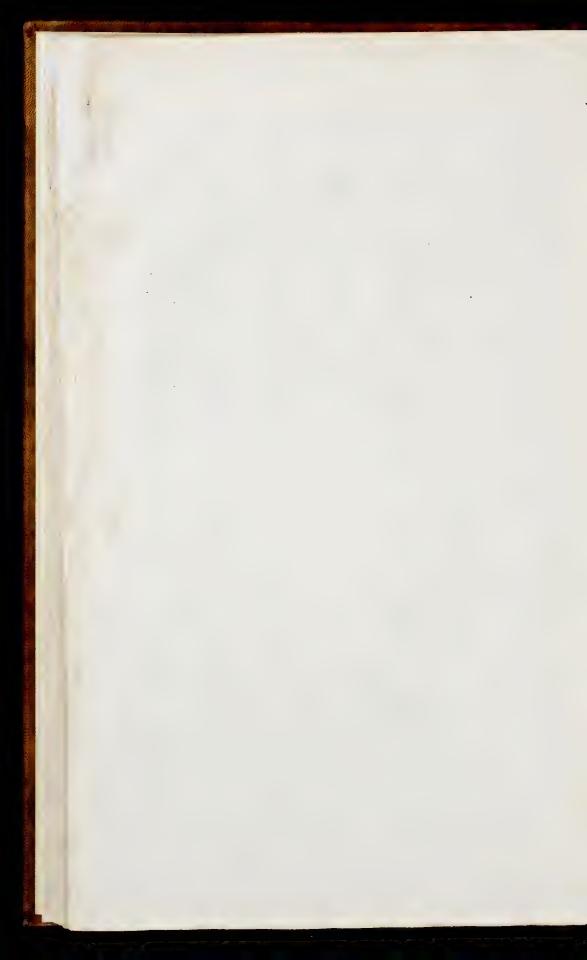
The New and pleasant Game of the Goose. The five Senses in large Royal sheets.

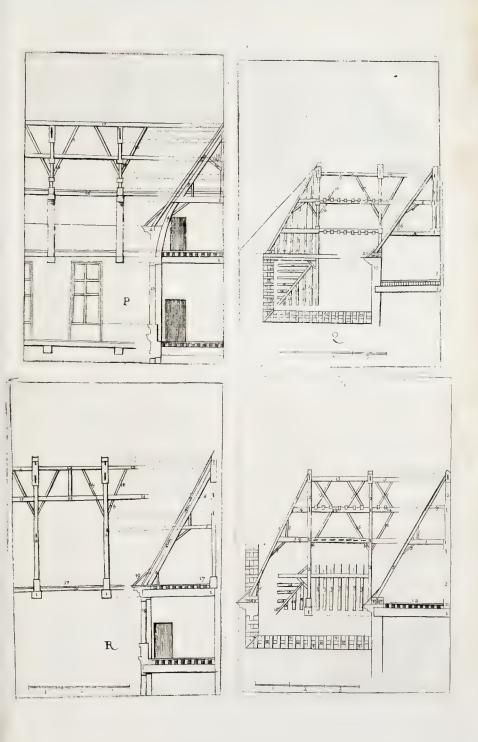
The four Seasons in large sheets.

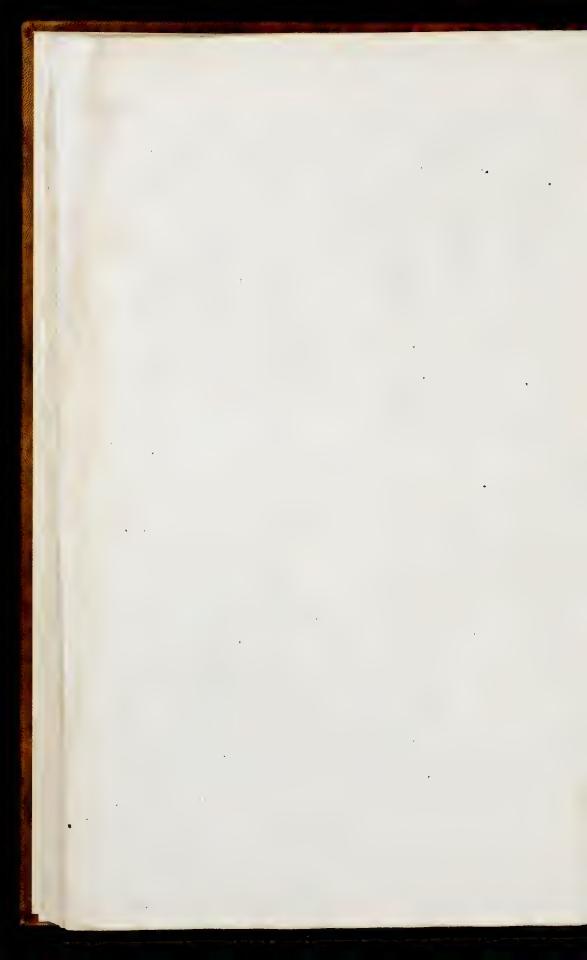
Scripture-stories in large sheets, as Adam and Eve, Abraham offering up his Son Ilaac, Elisha fed by Ravens, with the woman of Samaria, the Judgement of Solomon between the two Harlots, Sulanna and the two Elders, Queen Esther, &c.even all others of the old and New Testament.

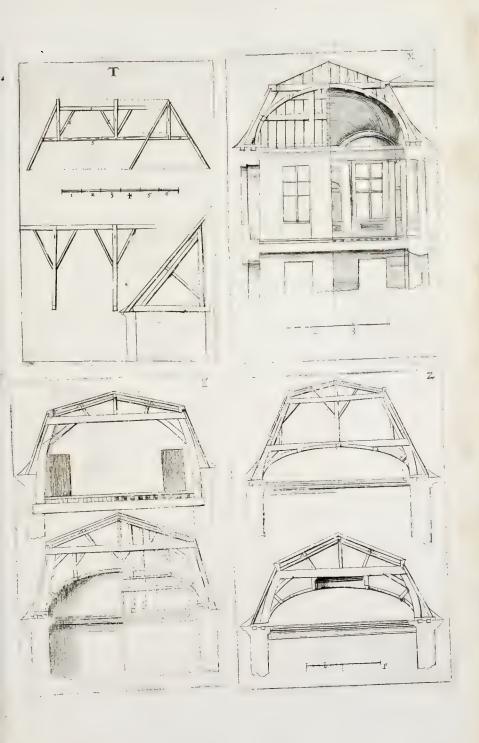
BOOKS of Land-skips, Sea-pieces, Birds, Beafts, Flies, Flowers and Finits, these with several others, black and white or coloured, are to be fold at the above faid places:

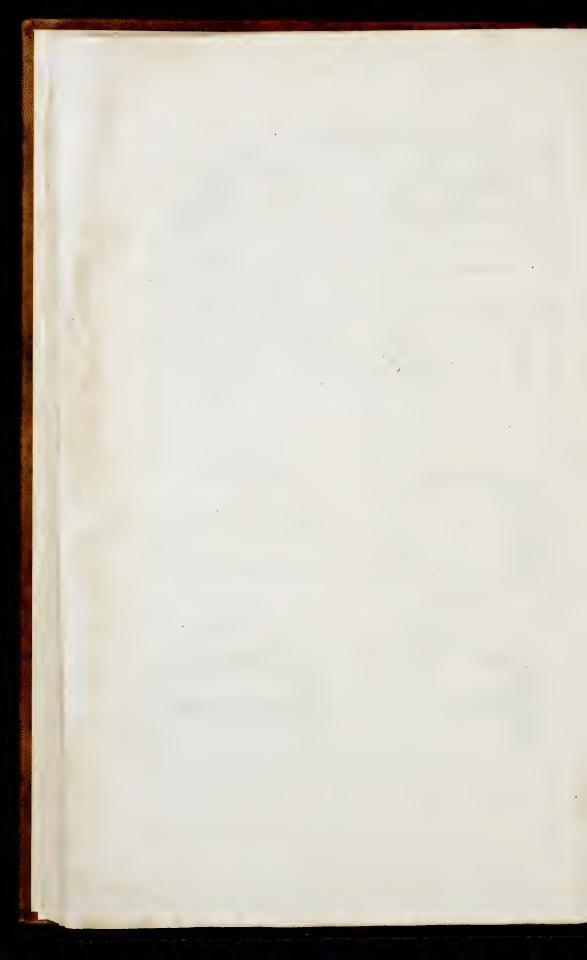




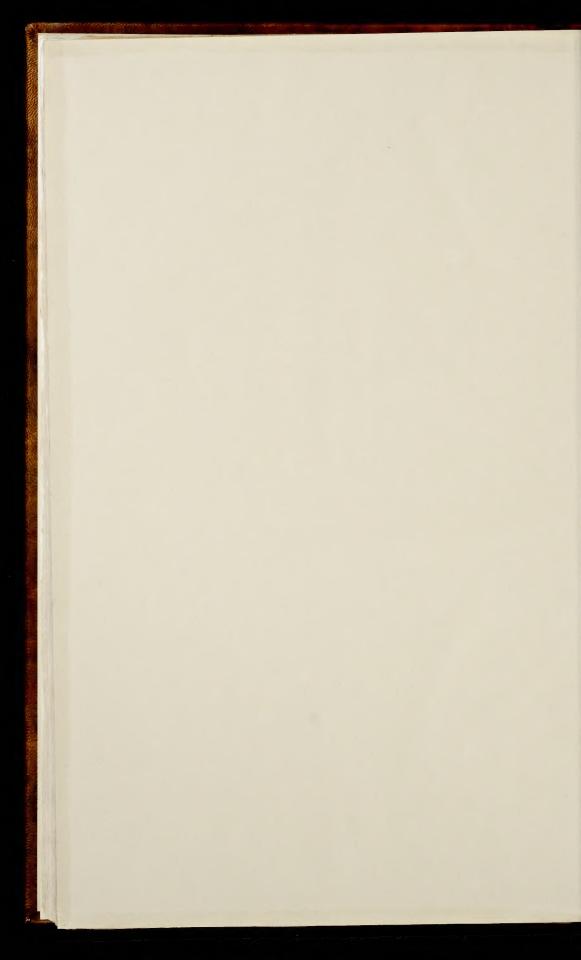












SPECIAL 85-B FOLIO 3275

THE J PAUL GETTY CENTER

